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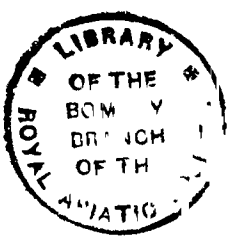

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REGULATION I. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For forming into a regular Code all rules that may be enacted for the internal Government of the Territories Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Rescission of former Regulations.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section II.	Forms of framing and publishing Regulations.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section VI.	Application and effect of Regulations.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section VIII.	Rules for suspending the force of Regulations, and resorting to Martial Law in cases of necessity.	

REGULATION II. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the Supreme Court, or Sudur Adawlut.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section XVI.	Of Zillah Courts, inclusive of the Subsidiary Courts of the Assistant Judges.	Section XXVIII. Partly rescinded by Section III. Regulation I. A. D. 1830.
Chapter III. commencing with Section XXXIV.	Of the appointment, removal and punishment of Officers of Courts.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XXXVII.	Of Courts of Commissioners for deciding Civil Suits.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XLV.	Of Courts for the recovery of debts due by British subjects.	
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XLVII.	Of Pleaders.	

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION II. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

Instituting a Court of Appeal for the Zillas comprized in the Province of Guzerat Subordinate to the Supreme Civil Jurisdiction of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlat.

Rescinded by Section I. Regulation I. A. D. 1830.

REGULATION I. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION II. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 27TH JANUARY 1830.

Rescinding Regulation VII. of 1828, and extending the Jurisdiction of Native Commissioners to the cognizance of all Original Suits of whatever amount.

REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION II. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 14TH DECEMBER 1831.

For instituting gradations of Rank in the Judicial Appointments conferred on Natives and defining the authority to be exercised, by each Rank.

REGULATION III. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

Containing Provisions as to the Official Proceedings in general, of Courts of Civil Justice, their, Sittings, the mode of communicating with them, the mode of keeping the Minutes of their Proceedings, the Sealing, Signing and Language of Process, and the grant of copies of Papers on their Records.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the sittings of Courts of Civil Justice and the mode of communicating with them.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IV.	Of the Minute of Proceedings.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section IX.	Of the Sealing, Signing and Language of Process.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XII.	Of granting Copies of Papers.	

REGULATION IV. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

Prescribing the forms of Proceedings of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the Trial of the same.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Preliminary explanations of the effect of certain terms, when used in this Regulation.	

Chapter II. commencing with Section II.	Of the mode of instituting Suits.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section V.	Of process for summoning and arresting Defendants, and for Sequestrating their Property.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XII.	Of the continuation and completion of the Pleadings.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XVIII.	Of withdrawing Suits.	
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XIX.	Of fixing the time of Trial, of Defaults, of Trial, and of the Law to be followed.	
Chapter VII. commencing with Section XXIX.	Of Exhibits.	
Chapter VIII. commencing with Section XXXI.	Of Commissions for ascertaining facts depending upon Local circumstances.	
Chapter IX. commencing with Section XXXII.	Of Witnesses.	
Chapter X. commencing with Section XLVI.	Of notice to be given to Coheirs interested in Suits which have been instituted without their participation.	
Chapter XI. commencing with Section XLIII.	Of Contempts.	
Chapter XII. commencing with Section LVII.	Of Costs.	
Chapter XIII. commencing with Section LIX.	Of enforcing Security Bonds taken in Suits.	
Chapter XIV commencing with Section LX.	Of the Decree and its enforcement.	
Chapter XV. commencing with Section LXXI	Of the revision of Original Decrees.	
Chapter XVI. commencing with Section LXXII.	Of the admission and rejection of Appeals.	Clauses 1st. 2nd and 3rd, Section LXXII. rescinded by Section I. Regulation VII. A. D. 1831.
Chapter XVII. commencing with Section LXXXI.	Of staying and executing Decrees under Appeal.	
Chapter XVIII. commencing with Section LXXXIII.	Of Procedure and Trial in Appeal.	
Chapter XIX. commencing with Section XCIV.	Of the Decree in Appeal.	

Chapter XX. commencing with Section XCVI.	Of the revision of Decrees passed in Appeal.	
Chapter XXI. commencing with Section XCVII.	Of applications to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, in incidental Complaints.	
Chapter XXII. commencing with Section XCIX.	Of Special Appeals.	
Chapter XXIII. commencing with Section C.	Of Appeals to the King in Council.	

REGULATION II. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT I. TO REGULATION IV. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 27TH JANUARY 1830.

For modifying the Rules in respect to the admission of Appeals. — Rescinded by Section I. Regulation VII. A. D. 1831.

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT II. TO REGULATION IV. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 17TH MARCH 1830.

For modifying the Rules provided in Clause 1st Section III. of Regulation IV. of 1827, for valuing Land in Civil Actions.

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT III. TO REGULATION IV. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH JUNE 1831.

For modifying the Rules under which Appeals in Civil Suits are to be admitted.

REGULATION V. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

Defining the limitations, as to time, within which Civil Actions may be prosecuted, and containing Rules of Judication respecting written acknowlegdments of Debts, executed without Receipt of a full consideration, also regarding Interest, the tendering payment of Debts, and the disposal of Property Mortgaged or Pledged.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of limitation of time for prosecuting Civil Actions.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IX.	Of acknowledgments of Debts, executed without receipt of a full consideration in value.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section X.	Of the rate of Interest, and the period during which it may continue	

Chapter IV. commencing with Section XIV.	How a Claim to Interest is affected by Tender of Payment.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XV.	Of the disposal of Property Mortgaged or Pledged.	

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For admitting Persons to Sue or Defend in Suits or Appeals in Formâ Pauperis.

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

To facilitate the Amicable Adjustment of Disputes of a Civil Nature by means of Arbitrators (a Punchaet)

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the appointment of Arbitrators for adjusting Disputes of a Civil Nature.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IV.	Of the Proceedings of Arbitrators.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section VIII.	Of making, executing, and appealing from Awards.	

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1st JANUARY 1827.

To provide for the formal recognition of Heirs Executors, and Administrators, and for the appointment of Administrators and Managers of Property by the Courts.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Rules for the recognition of Heirs, Executors, and Administrators when there is a competent Claimant.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IX.	Of the appointment of an Administrator by the Zilla Court, when there is no Heir or Executor, competent and willing to be placed in possession.	

REGULATION IX. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For establishing a Register of Title Deeds, and a General Register of Deeds, Obligations, and other Writings, in each Zilla Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the form and nature of the Register of Title Deeds, and the General Register respectively and of the mode of registering Documents.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section VI.	Of the effect of Registration in the Register of Title Deeds and Special Provisions in favour of Ancient Documents and of the grant of Copies of Registered Deeds.	

Chapter III. commencing with Section IX.	Of the effect of Registration in the General Registry.	

REGULATION XIII A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION IX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

For enabling Assistant Judges, when expedient, to keep the Registers prescribed by Regulation II of 1827, when stationed in the District.

REGULATION X. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For Trying and Deciding Disputes regarding the Boundaries of Villages, by means of a Special Commission.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	For constituting a Commission for the Trial of Disputes regarding Boundaries, and of appointing its Members.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IV.	Of the Proceedings of the Commission.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XIII.	Of executing and appealing from the Judgments of the Commission.	

REGULATION XI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For defining the Persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on Criminal Judicature, under what circumstances Foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the Residence and Persons of Emigrants and their Descendants.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of Persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on Criminal Judicature, and the circumstances under which they are respectively subject to that operation.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section V.	Of Refugees from Foreign Countries, both Natives of India and others, charged with having committed Crimes or Offences before they quitted those Countries.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section VIII.	Rules applicable to Emigrants and the Descendants of Emigrants in general.	

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1st JANUARY 1827.

For the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillas Subordinate to Bombay; for providing Rules for its Administration, and for defining the Duties and Powers of all Police Authorities and Servants.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Establishments for the Administration of Police.	Section I. partly rescinded by Section I. Regulation IV. A. D. 1830.
Chapter II. commencing with Section IX.	Of the Ordinary Duties of the Zilla Magistrate.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XXIV.	Precautionary measures for the preservation of the Peace and prevention of Crime.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XXXI.	Extraordinary measures conducive to the Apprehension and Punishment of Offenders.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XI.	Duty of the District Police Officers.	
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XLVIII.	Duties of the Village Police Officer or Head of the Village, and of Village Police.	

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1st TO REGULATION XII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

For giving to Assistant Criminal Judges, where expedient, when stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur Station of a Zilla, the Police Powers within the Limits of the Town where he may be stationed, and for empowering Zilla Magistrates to refer Cases to such Assistant Criminal Judge, instead of the Criminal Judge.

Rescinded by Section I. Regulation III. A. D. 1830.

REGULATION IV. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 27TH JANUARY 1830.

Rescinding such parts of Regulation XII. of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate, and his Assistants.

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1st JANUARY 1827.

For defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Functions of Criminal Justice, and establishment of Courts for its Administration.	

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.—*Continued.*

Chapter II. commencing with Section XII.	Of the Duties of the Criminal Judges.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XVI.	Of the Functions of the Court of Circuit, and Duties of the Criminal Judge as connected therewith.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XXIV.	Of the Duties of the Special Court.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XXVII.	Of the Duties of the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.	Clause 5th Sec. XXX. rescinded by Sec. VII. Regulation VII. A D. 1831.
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XXXIV.	Rules for procuring, taking and recording Evidence, and for the conduct of Trials by Criminal Courts.	Clause VI. Sec. XXXVIII. rescinded by Sec. VIII. Regulation VIII. A. D. 1831.
Chapter VII. commencing with Section XLII.	Of the Jail, and of the Custody and Treatment of Prisoners.	

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

Instituting a Provincial Court of Circuit for the Zillas comprised in the Province of Guzerat, subject to the Supreme Criminal Jurisdiction of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, upon the removal of that Court to the Presidency and for providing for the Charge of Jail where there is no Criminal Judge or Assistant Criminal Judge.

Rescinded by Section I. Regulation III. A. D. 1830.

REGULATION XI. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

For rendering, where expedient, the Powers of Asssistant Criminal Judges Co-extensive with Assistant Judge, in regard to the Limit of Civil Jurisdsction, when stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur Station of a Zilla, and extending their Powers.

REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 24TH SEPTEMBER 1828.

For establishing Subsidiary Jails where necessary.

REGULATION III. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 27TH JANUARY 1830.

Rescinding Regulations VIII. and XII. of 1828, *and vesting the Criminal Judges with the Powers and Functions of Session Judges.*

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 5TH TO REGULATION XIII. OF 1827.

PASSED ON THE 29TH JUNE 1831.

For modifying the Jurisdiction of Session Judges and Judicial Commissioners.

REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For defining Crimes and Offences, and specifying the Punishments to be inflicted for the same.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	A general description of the Acts which are to be considered Criminal with reference to the mode in which each is Punishable.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section III.	Of Punishments and the mode of their Execution.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XII.	Of Offences against the State in its Domestic and Foreign relations, and the Punishments to which they are liable, comprising. *Treason,* *Rebellion,* *Unlawful attempt to alter the established Laws.* *Disturbing the Peace of Foreign States.*	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XVI.	Of Offences against Morality or the Community at large, and the Punishments to which they are liable, comprising. *Perjury,* *Forgery,* *Coining,* *Issuing Base Coin,* *Selling Poisons.* *Disguising the appearance of Valuable Articles.* *Fraudulent use of Weights or Measures; Fraudulently describing Articles offered for Sale; violation of Local Police Rules; Escape from Custody; Resistance of Legal Process.*	Section XXVI. partly rescinded by Section I. Regulation V. A. D. 1831.

Chapter V. commencing with Section XXVI.	Of Offences against the Person, and the Punishments to which they are liable, comprising. *Murder,* *Culpable Homicide,* *Procuring Abortion,* *Rape, and other Assaults,* *Insult and Threatening.* *Illegal Import Export and Transfer of Slaves; Kidnapping; Detention and Forced Service.* *Denunciations by means of Traga, Dharna, Jhansa, &c.*	Clause 2nd Section XXVI. partly rescinded by Section I. Regulation XVI. A. D. 1830.
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XXXVI.	Of Offences against Property, and the Punishment to which they are liable, comprising. *Gang Robbery,* *Robbery,* *Theft,* *Breach of Trust,* *Receiving Stolen Goods,* *Destroying Property.*	

REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 3RD DECEMBER 1828.

To provide for the Punishment of the Crime of Conspiracy.

REGULATION III. A. D. 1829.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 18TH NOVEMBER 1829.

To provide for the Punishment of Frauds committed in the Packing and Sale of Cotton.

REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 29TH MAY 1830.

To rescind that part of Clause 2nd Section XXVI. Regulation XIV of 1827, which exempts persons, assisting at Rites of self Immolation, from the Penalty of Murder, and declaring the Punishments to which persons shall be liable, who may assist, or use force or violence, in the commission of such Acts.

REGULATION V. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT. 4TH TO REGULATION XIV. OF 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 4TH MAY 1831.

For making persons effecting an Escape from Custody, unaccompanied by force, liable to the Penalties prescribed in Regulation XIV. Section XXIV. of 1827.

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

Containing Rules under which Land Holders may be invested with Police Authority within their respective Lands, or other convenient Limits, and deprived of the same; and declaring the mode of procedure to be followed in regard to them in Criminal Matters.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the Appointment of Land Holders to the Police Jurisdiction within their Lands or other convenient limits, and of the extent and nature of the authority conferred upon them, and mode in which it may be withdrawn.	Section XI. rescinded by Section I. Regulation IX. A. D. 1831.
Chapter II. commencing with Section XIV.	Of the mode of procedure to be followed in Criminal Matters in regard to Land Holders invested with Police Authority under this Regulation.	

REGULATION IX. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XV. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 29TH JUNE 1831.

For modifying the Rules under which Land Holders may be invested with Police Jurisdiction.

REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

Defining the Duties of the Collector, and his Power in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories Subordinate to Bombay.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the Appointment and Duties of the Collector and his Assistants.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IX.	Of Native Collectors of Districts and other Native Officers on the regular establisment of the Collector.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XVII.	Of Hereditary District and Village Officers, inclusive of Village Accountants.	

REGULATION IV. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 26TH JANUARY 1831.

For vesting on special occasions Assistant Collectors, being also Assistant Magistrates, when on Deputation, with Criminal Jurisdiction, in Offences declared Penal under Section XI. of Regulation XVI and Section XVI. of Regulation XVII. A. D. 1827, and hitherto cognizable only by Collectors as Magistrates.

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATIONS XVI. AND XX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 17TH AUGUST 1831.

Modifying the Provisions of Section II. Regulation XVI. with respect to the Collection of Inland Duties and Customs, and also the Provisions of Regulation XX. of 1827, with respect to Sea Customs, and providing for the realization of these Revenues by other Covenanted Servants, than those specified in the abovementioned Regulations, or by Farming the same when deemed expedient.

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1831.

Providing Rules for the Punishment of Patels of Villages in case of their falsifying Revenue Records.

REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For the Territories Subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the Assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, defining the relative rights in the Land and its Produce, of the Government and the Subject, of the Superior Holder and the Tenant, vesting the Collector with Judicial Powers in cases regarding Land and its Rent and Produce, and declaring the circumstances under which exemption from the payment of Land Revenue is to be enjoyed.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Rules regarding Assessment concluded direct by the Revenue Officers of Government, and descriptive of the relative rights of Government, and the Occupant of Land.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section XI.	Of precautionary measures for the Security of the Land Revenue.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XII.	Of realization of the Revenue by Distraint of the Person and Property of the Defaulter.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XV.	Rules for the Security of the Ryot by means of the regularity and publicity of Village Accounts, Penalties attached to Undue Exactions, and Penal Jurisdictions of the Zilla Magistrate and Criminal Judge in such cases.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XVII.	Of the responsibility and authority of Komavisdars and Heads of Villages for the realization of the Revenue.	
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XX.	Of Farmers and of their Power and Responsibility.	

Chapter VII. commencing with Section XXIX.	Of the Powers and Responsibility of Superior Holders of Land, in respect to the realization of the Rent of their Lands, and to the payment of Revenue due therefrom.	
Chapter VIII. commencing with Section XXXI.	Of the Civil Jurisdiction of the Collector in the Adjustment of the respective Rights of Parties, in cases which relate to Land and its Rent and Produce.	Section XXXIV. rescinded by Section IV. Regulation VI. A. D. 1830.
Chapter IX. commencing with Section XXXV.	Of Titles to Exemption from the payment of Land Revenue.	Clause 2nd Section XXXV. partly rescinded by Section I. Regulation X. A. D. 1831.
Chapter X. commencing with Section XL.	Rules for Examining and Deciding upon Claims to Exemption from the payment of Land Revenue, and for Discontinuing such Exemptions, when not duly established.	

REGULATION XXXIV. A. D. 1827.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 24TH SEPTEMBER 1827.

For vesting the Nawab of Surat with more Extensive Powers in compelling Payment of his Dues from his Tenants and Cultivators.

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 18TH JUNE 1828.

For extending, in the same manner as in Suits before the Courts of Civil Judicature, Stamps to Suits cognizable by Collectors under the operation of Chapter VII. Regulation XVII. of 1827, *or any other now in Force.*

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 27TH JANUARY 1830.

Authorizing the Collector to refer Suits cognizable by him under Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII. of 1827, *to Komavisdars, and altering the Rules in respect of Appeals in such Suits.*

REGULATION X. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XVII. A. D 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 29TH JUNE 1831.

Providing for the recognition of the Vechania and Gerania Tenures as sufficient title for the Exemption of Lands from the payment of Revenue, in modification of Clause 2nd Section XXXV. Regulation XVII. A. D. 1827.

REGULATION II. A. D. 1832.

(SUPPLEMENT 5TH TO REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 13TH JUNE 1832.

Providing for the realization of certain Items of Revenue from Farmers thereof.

REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For levying a Stamp Duty on certain Papers within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of Stamps, Rules for the Supply and Vend of them, and Punishments assigned to Illegal Sales and Purchases.	Section VII. rescinded by Regulation XIV. A. D. 1831.
Chapter II. commencing with Section X.	Of Stamps required to be used by Individuals in their Transactions with each other.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XV.	Of Stamps required to be used in Law Proceedings, and for the authentication of certain Public Documents and Papers.	Clause I. of Sections XV. and XVIII. partly rescinded by Clause I. Section I. Regulation III. A. D. 1828. Section XX. rescinded by Reg. III. A. D. 1831.

REGULATION III. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 21st MAY 1828.

For subjecting to the Stamp Duty certain Plaints and other Papers, exempted therefrom under Regulation XVIII. of 1827.

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 17TH MARCH 1830.

For changing the Counter-Stamp to be impressed on Stamped Paper, and other Material.

REGULATION III. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 26TH JANUARY 1831.

For subjecting to the Stamp Duty, Copies of Decrees passed by Native Commissioners, exempted therefrom under Regulation XVIII. of 1827.

REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XVIII. OF 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 24TH AUGUST 1831.

For Rescinding that part of Section VII. Regulation XVIII. of 1827, which requires all Stamped Paper to be Endorsed with the Official Signature of some Person belonging to the Office of Superintendent of Stamps, and prescribing how that Duty shall henceforth be performed.

REGULATION XIX. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1st JANUARY 1827.

For the Presidency, prescribing, Rules for the Assessment and Collection of the Land Revenue; and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls; on beating the Battakee or making Proclamation by the Crier, on Country Music, on Wedding Sheds, and places of Public Amusement; on Houses, on Carriages and on Horses; for causing individuals who may Sell or Transfer Houses or Tenements subject to Quit or Ground Rent, to give Notice of the same to the Collector, and also for levying Fees in the Petty Sessions, and Police Offices.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Rules for the Assessment and Collection of the Land Revenue, and Trial of Revenue Suits at the Presidency.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section IX.	Rules for the Collection of the Tax called "Market Fees" on Shops and Stalls, on beating the Battakee, on Country Music, and on the Erection of Wedding Sheds, and other places of Public Amusement.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XVII.	Rules for levying a Tax on Houses on the Island of Bombay, situated beyond the Limits of the Town of Bombay, and on the Island of Colaba.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XXIV.	Rules for levying a Tax on Carriages and Riding Horses, on the Island of Bombay.	Clause 1st, Section XXIV. rescinded by Sec. I. Reg. XXXII. A. D. 1827.
Chapter V. commencing with Section XXIX.	Rules for giving Notice to the Collector of Bombay of the Transfer of the possession of Lands, Houses, or Tenements, subject to Quit or Ground Rents.	
Chapter VI. commencing with Section XXX.	Rules for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions, and in the Offices of the Magistrates of Police.	

REGULATION XXXII A. D. 1827.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XIX. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 3RD SEPTEMBER 1827.

For increasing the Taxes on Carriages and Horses at the Presidency, made with the Sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

REGULATION XX. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1st JANUARY 1827.

For the Collection of Customs and Duties by Sea and Land, including Rules for the Control to be exercised by the Officers of the Marine and Sea Custom Departments, over Coasting Vessels and Smaller Craft.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Existing enactments temporarily maintained in force, in some points with reference to the Presidency and Guzerat, and in others with reference to the Presidency alone, and in others extended to Guzerat and the Konkans.	Clause 1st partly rescinded by Section II. Regulation II. A. D. 1831.
Chapter II. commencing with Section IV.	Of establishments for collecting Sea Customs in the Territories subordinate to Bombay and of their Internal Management.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XI.	Rules regarding Corrupt Breach of Duty by Native Officers in the Department of Sea Customs at subordinates.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XII.	Rules to be observed on the arrival of Vessels, and for landing and transhipping Goods at the Ports of Guzerat and the Konkans.	
Chapter V. commencing with Section XX.	Of the Registering and Marking of Vessels in Guzerat and the Konkans; of Passes and of the Departure of Vessels from the Ports of the said Provinces.	
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REGULATION II. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1st TO REGULATION XX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 26TH JANUARY 1831.

For Modifying and Rescinding certain Provisions of Regulation XX. of 1827, *in as far as respects the Articles of Salt and Saltpetre.*

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATIONS XVI. AND XX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 17TH AUGUST 1831.

Modifying the Provisions of Section II. Regulation XVI. with respect to the Collection of Inland Duties and Customs, and also the Provisions of Regulation XX. of 1827 with respect to Sea Customs, and providing for the realization of these Revenues by other Covenanted Servants, than those specified in the abovementiond Regulations, or by Farming the same when deemed expedient.

REGULATION XXI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For collecting Customs on Opium and other Specified Articles and imposing restrictions on the Trade therein, made with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

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Chapter II. commencing wth Section III.	Penalties for Smuggling Opium, and and for abetting and concealing the said Smuggling. Modes of enforcing those Penalties and Rewards to Informers.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section VIII.	Of the supply of Opium for internal consumption and of its passage from place to place.	
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Chapter VII. commencing with Section XXXII.	Rules for the Exportation, from the Presidency, of Tobacco and Snuff not being of British Manufacture, and Ganza; and Draw Back allowed on the same.	
Chapter VIII. commencing with Section XXXIV.	Penalties for Smuggling Tobacco or Snuff not being British Manufacture or Ganza at the Presidency of Bombay, and for abetting or concealing the same and for Breach of the Rules established for the Retail Trade in the same. Mode of enforcing the said Penalties, and Rewards to Informers.	
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Chapter X. commencing with Section XLVI.	Rules regarding the Importation of Liquors at Bombay and Duties to be levied thereon.	
Chapter XI. commencing with Section LIV.	Rules under which Spirituous Liquors are allowed to be Manufactured at Stations subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, and Duties to be levied thereon.	
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Chapter XIII. commencing with Section LXVII.	Penalties for Breach of the Rules contained in Chapters XI. and XII. Mode of enforcing them and Rewards to Informers.	

REGULATION XXXIII. A. D. 1827.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXI. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 3RD SEPTEMBER 1827.

For Modifying the Provisions in force regarding the Duty levied and Draw Back allowed on Tobacco Imported into, or Exported from the Presidency of Bombay or the Zillas Subordinate thereto, and the amount of Duty leviable on spirits Manufactured or Imported within the said Presidency or Zillas, made with the Sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT, 2ND TO REGULATION XXI. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 10TH SEPTEMBER 1828.

For Modifying the Provisions in force regarding the Duty levied on Tobacco Imported into or Exported from the Zillas Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

REGULATION XX. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XXI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1830.

For Relaxing the Restrictive System in regard to the Sale and Purchase of Malwa Opium, and allowing Importation by Direct Route under Passes to be granted for a consideration.

REGULATION XXII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

To declare and define Military Authority in its relation to the Civil Power and to the Community at Large.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the convening and Power of Courts Martial of Military Courts having Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, co-operation of Civil and Military Authorities for purposes of Police and Rules under which Civil Authorities are to aid Military Tribunals.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section VII.	Of the Military Court of Requests, for deciding Actions for Debt and of the Jurisdiction to be exercised by Courts Martial in Criminal Offences.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section XV.	Of Offences and Civil Actions relating to the Military Department, but cognizable in a Civil Court.	
Chapter IV. commencing with Section XXI.	Of making the Limits of Cantonments and of the Appointments, Functions and Authority of the Superintendent of Bazar.	
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Chapter VI. commencing with Section XXXV.	Rules for Punishment of Offences committed by Camp Followers, during a march.	
Chapter VII. commencing with Section XL.	Of the aid which may be furnished by Civil Authorities to expedite the march of Military Forces and of compensation to individuals for Damage caused by the Troops on such occasions.	
Chapter VIII. commencing with Section XLIV.	Of requisitions for Military aid by Civil Authorities.	
Chapter IX. commencing with Section XLVIII.	Rules relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors at Military Stations and during a march.	

REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXII A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1831.

For extending the Powers of the Court of Requests under Clause 1st Section VII. Regulation XXII. A. D. 1827, when Sitting in places beyond the British Territory.

REGULATION XXIII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

Imposing certain Restrictions on Money Transactions between Persons filling certain Civil Offices, and others, and on the employment of Individuals with whom they may have such Transactions, by the said Officers in Official Capacities; on the possession of Landed Property by Europeans and Americans; and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Prohibition against money transactions between certain Civil Officers and certain Natives, and against the said Civil Officers unauthorizedly employing their Native Creditors in Official Capacities.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section III.	Restrictions on the occupation of Land by Europeans or Americans.	
Chapter III. commencing with Section V.	Restrictions on the use of Uniforms and Badges.	

REGULATION XXIV. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For Restricting the Establishment of Printing Presses and the Circulation of Printed Books and Papers.

REGULATION XXV. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For confinement of State Prisoners and for the attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others for reasons of State.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Rules for the apprehension and Confinement of Individuals as State Prisoners.	
Chapter II. commencing with Section VII.	Rules for attachment of Lands for reasons of State and for removing such attachment.	

REGULATION XXVI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1827.

For the Appointment and Removal of Kazees, and for ensuring an Efficient and Regular Discharge of their Duties.

Chapter I. commencing with Section I.	Of the Appointment, Suspension and Removal of Kazees.	

Chapter II. commencing with Section V.	Of the Duties and Emoluments of Qazees.	

REGULATION XXVII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 16TH MAY 1827.

For Abolishing the Zilla Court of Broach and attaching the Districts composing the Broach Zilla to the Zillas of Surat and Kaira.

Partly rescinded by Regulation IX. A. D. 1828. Further rescinded by Regulation X. A. D. 1828.

REGULATION I. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXVII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 17TH JANUARY 1828.

For rendering the Designation and Duties of Officers employed under Regulation XXVII. A. D. 1827, in the Civil Administration of the Broach Collectorship, conformable to the Rules of the Revised Code of Regulations and declaring the Substitution of the said Code for the Regulations issued previously to the 1st January 1827.

Rescinded by Regulation IX. A. D. 1828.

REGULATION II. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XXVII. A. D. 1827)

PASSED ON THE 17TH JANUARY 1828.

For rendering the Duties of the Officers of the Department of Criminal Justice employed under Regulation XXVII. A. D. 1827 in the Administration of the Broach Collectorship conformable to the Rules of the Revised Code of Regulations.

Rescinded by Regulation X. A. D. 1828.

REGULATION IX. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 3RD TO REGULATION XXVII A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

For rescinding Regulation I. A. D. 1828 (Supplement 1st to Regulation XXVII. A. D. 1827,) as well as so much of the latter as relates to Civil Jurisdiction.

REGULATION X. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XXVII. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 20TH AUGUST 1828.

For rescinding Regulation II. A. D. 1828, (2nd Supplement to Regulation XXVII. A. D. 1827,) as well as so much of the latter as relates to Police and Criminal Jurisdiction

REGULATION XXVIII. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST AUGUST 1827.

For fixing the Date from whence certain Regulations Passed on the 1st January 1827, are to take effect.

REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST AUGUST 1827.

For bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay Territories in the Deccan and Candeish.

REGULATION IV. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 1ST MAY 1828.

For bringing under the operation of the Stamp Regulations the Bombay Territories in the Deccan and Kandeish, including Sholapoor.

REGULATION V. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 21st MAY 1828.

For prescribing Rules under which the Jurisdiction of the Deputy Agent for the Adjusting of Sirdar's Claims in the Deccan in the Trial of Suits against Sirdars shall be executed and for Defining in certain instances the Powers of the Agent to Hear and Determine Appeals from his Deputy.

REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 3RD NOVEMBER 1830.

For providing for the Appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zilla of Poona.

REGULATION I. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 5TH TO REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 5TH JANUARY 1831.

For extending the Jurisdiction of the Agent of Government Acting under the Provisions of Section IV. Regulation XXIX. A. D. 1827, over Suits in which Persons of Rank of the Privileged Classes are concerned and which are now cognizable by the Collectors of Land Revenue.

REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 6TH TO REGULATION XXIX. A. D 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1831.

For extending the Jurisdiction vested in the Political Agent in the Southern Maratha Country under the Provisions of Section V. Regulation VII. A. D. 1830, to the cognizance of Civil Suits of the nature specified in Regulation I. A. D. 1831, and also for the better Defining the extent of Jurisdiction therein conferred with respect to Persons of the Privileged Classes.

REGULATION XXX. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1st AUGUST 1827.

For enacting certain Modifications of Regulations XII. XIII. XIV. and XV. A. D. 1827, with reference to the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur.

Section II. Partly rescinded by Section IV. Regulation IV A. D. 1830.
Section VII. rescinded by Sec. III. and Sec. VIII. rescinded by Sec. V. Reg. VIII. A. D. 1831.

REGULATION I. A. D. 1829.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXX A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 15TH APRIL 1829.

For extending the Penal Jurisdiction of the Assistants to the Magistrates in the Deckan.

Rescinded by Section IV. Reg. IV. A. D. 1830.

REGULATION XIX. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XXX. A. D. 1827.)

PASSED ON THE 3RD NOVEMBER 1830.

For Providing for the Appointment of a Joint Session Judge within the Zilla of Poona.

REGULATION XXXI. A. D. 1827.

PASSED ON THE 1ST AUGUST 1827.

For explaining the Principles on which the Revised Code of Regulations is to be effected.

REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1828.

(Revenue Branch)

PASSED ON THE 3RD SEPTEMBER 1828.

For Levying a Toll at the Sion Causeway.

REGULATION II. A. D. 1829.

(Military Branch.)

PASSED ON THE 19TH AUGUST 1829.

For Establishing Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the Service of the United Company of Merchants Trading to the East Indies, under the Presidency of Bombay.

REGULATION V. A. D. 1830.

(Revenue Branch.)

PASSED ON THE 27ST JANUARY 1830.

For Providing for the Appointment of a Revenue Commissioner to have Superintendance over the Revenue Administration of the Territories Subordinate to Bombay and for the Appointment in certain Zillas, when thought expedient, of Principal Collectors with Sub-Collectors.

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1830.

PASSED ON THE 17TH MARCH 1830.

For bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Territories comprised in the Southern Maratha Country belonging to the Hon'ble Company, and forming the said Territories into a Zilla.

REGULATION IX. A. D. 1830.

(Revenue Branch)

PASSED ON THE 17TH MARCH 1830.

For establishing and levying a Toll on the Road up the Bore Ghaut.

REGULATION XI. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION IX. A. D. 1830.)

PASSED ON THE 29TH JUNE 1831.

For establishing and levying a Toll on certain descriptions of Carriages on the Road up the Bore Ghaut, and for fixing the Currency in which the Toll is to be levied.

REGULATION. XI. A. D. 1830.

Miscellaneous Branch.)

PASSED ON THE 17TH MARCH 1830.

For suppressing Private Dawks and declairing them Illegal within the Territories Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1830.

PASSED ON THE 31ST MARCH 1830.

For investing certain Jagheerdars Surinjamedars and Enamdars with the Power of deciding Suits within the Boundaries of their respective Estates.

REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1830.

PASSED ON THE 31ST MARCH 1830.

For bringing under the operation of the Regulations such portions of the Bombay Territory on the Mahabuleshwur Hills as has been Ceded to the Hon'ble Company by His Highness the Rajah of Sattara.

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1830.

PASSED ON THE 31ST MARCH 1830.

For rescinding and re-enacting with modifications the Provisions contained in Regulation VII. A. D. 1818, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.

REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1830.

PASSED ON THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1830.

For Abolishing certain Town Duties at Surat and Imposing in Lieu thereof Duties upon Silk, Rice, Betelnut, and Pepper.

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1831.

PASSED ON THE 29TH JUNE 1831.

For Raising at the Ports within the Limits of the Gulf of Cambay, Funds for the Support of a Light House upon the Island of Peerum within that Gulf.

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1831.

PASSED ON THE 6TH JULY 1831.

For Providing Funds for the Repairs of the City Walls at Ahmedabad.

REGULATION I. A. D. 1832.

(Revenue Branch.)

PASSED ON THE 16TH MAY 1832.

For Equalizing the Tax on Salt Imported at Malwan and Vingorla in the Konkan Zillas, with other places of Import in their Vicinity.

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Special Appeals from, open in all cases to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut	..	XX.	
Rules respecting Appeals from	..	XXI.	
Precepts to, from the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, for the execution of its Processes, Orders, and Decrees, shall issue in the same manner as is prescribed in the Regulations to Zillah Courts	..	XXII.	
May in particular cases suspend the execution of a precept of the Suddur Adawlut, but must obey a second precept without delay.	..	XXIII.	
ARMS.—Penalty of selling, or spoiling them	II of 1829.	VI.	3rd
Penalty of casting them away, when employed against an Enemy	..	VII.	16th
ARREST.—Term limited for	..	IX.	23rd
Penalty of an Officer breaking it	..	..	27th
ARTICLES OF WAR.—Established for the better government of the Native Officers, and Sepoys, in the service of the Company, under the Presidency of Bombay	..	I.	
Troops raised, or serving in Settlements beyond Sea, or without the Limits of the Presidency of Bombay, to be governed by them.	..	XI.	1st
What Natives subject to them	..	XII.	9th
To be read entirely, once in every six months, and partially, once in every two months	..	..	10th

ASSISTANT

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
ASSISTANT JUDGES.—Original Suits not to be transferred to, by Judges, for Trial, except in certain cases—See "Suits."	I. of 1830	III.	
ASSISTANT SESSION JUDGES.—Their functions	III.	VI.	
Their Oaths	..	VII.	
BHORE GHAUT.—A Toll established there, on the opening of the New Road, on the passage of all descriptions of Vehicles, on Elephants, Camels, Horses and Tattoos, Horned Cattle, Sheep, and Goats, and Beggaries carrying loads over the New Road; and Rules sanctioned for the collection of	IX.	I. II. III.	1st @ 4th
Certain descriptions of Carriages and Cattle omitted to be subjected to a Toll on the Road over the Ghaut, subjected to it now; the rates, of Toll to be paid, established; and the currency, in which the Toll is to be levied, fixed	XI. of 1831	I. & II.	
BROACH.—Zillah of, abolished	XXVII. of 1827	II.	1st
Its Town, the River Nerbudda, and the Islands therein, and the Districts to the North of the River, annexed to the Zillah of Kaira; and the remaining Districts annexed to Surat	..	..	2nd
A Register, and Assistant Criminal Judge, with the requisite Establishment, shall be stationed there; the whole to be borne on the Establishment of the Kaira Court	..	III.	1st
The Judges of Kaira and Surat shall place respectively, under the Register, and Assistant Criminal Judge at Broach, such number of Ameens, and such Establishment, as may be found necessary	..	..	2nd
Its judicial Buildings, and it's Civil, and Criminal Records, shall be under the Register, and Assistant Criminal Judge; the latter, however, being at the disposal of the Judges and Criminal Judges of Surat and Kaira.	..	IV.	1st
The Register of, shall file Suits not exceeding 1000 Rupees	..	..	2nd
The Register of, may, with the respective authority of the Judges of Kaira and Surat, try all Suits filed by him; and may refer to his Assistant, Suits not exceeding 500 Rupees, and to Ameens, to the amount of 100 Rupees.	..	IV.	3rd
Its Police in the Districts shall remain, as heretofore, under the Collector as Magistrate, except that he will forward Cases beyond his cognizance, to the Criminal Judges of Kaira and Surat, according to the jurisdiction	..	V.	
Its Police at the Suddur Station shall remain under the Assistant Criminal Judge, who will forward Cases beyond his cognizance, to the Criminal Judge of Kaira	..	VI.	
The Register and Assistant Criminal Judge of, shall make such Returns in the Native Languages			

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
BROACH.—*Continued.* Languages, in the Civil Department, to the Judge of Surat, and in the Civil and Criminal Departments, to the Judge of Kaira, as may be required by them, under the sanction of the Suddur Adawlut.....	XXVII. of 1827	VII.	
It shall be visited by the Judge on Circuit, for inspection and supervision....	..	VIII.	
The Rules regarding the designation of Register, and his Assistant at Broach, rescinded; and they are to be stiled Senior and Junior Assistant at Broach.....	I. of 1828	I.	1st & 2nd
And they are to take the Oaths in open Court.	..	II.	1st
Provision for the appointment of Law Officers.	..	III.	
Limit to the Civil Jurisdiction of the Senior and Junior Assistant abolished, and constituted the same as for similar Officers under the Revised Code.—Jurisdiction of the Senior Assistant Judge open to extension, as in similar cases.....	..	IV.	1st & 2nd
Commissioners have the same jurisdiction as elsewhere, under the Revised Code.... ..	..	V.	2nd
The Senior Assistant Judge and Commissioner may receive and forward Suits cognizable only by the Judge of the Zillah.	..	VI.	
If the Senior Assistant possess extended powers, he is competent to file Appeals from those subordinate to him.....	I. of 1828	VII.	1st
Powers of the Senior and Junior Criminal Judges rendered the same as those of Assistants at Suddur Stations of Zillahs; the Zillah Magistrate accordingly forwarding Criminal Cases to Broach.....	II.	III.	
Regulation I of 1828 and so much of Regulation XXVII of 1827, as relates to Civil Jurisdiction within the Territory composing the Broach Collectorate, rescinded, in order to render the operation of the Code uniform.....	IX.		
Regulation II of 1828, and so much of Regulation XXVII of 1827, as relates to the Police, and Criminal Jurisdiction, within the Territory composing the Collectorship of Broach, rescinded, in order to render the operation of the Code uniform....	X.		
CAMP.—Penalty of being found out of, without leave..	II. of 1829	VII.	3rd
Penalty of lying out of.....	..	..	4th
CARRIAGE.—Penalty of exacting it.....	..	..	2nd
CAUSEWAY.—Rates of Toll established on the passage of Vehicles of various descriptions, and of Horses, Tattoos, Horned Cattle, Sheep, and Goats, over that of Sion.....	XIV. of 1828	I.	
CIRCUIT.—Judge on, to visit Broach for revision, and inspection.....	XXVII. of 1827	VIII.	

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
CIRCUIT COURT OF.—One established for the Zillahs comprized in the Province of Guzerat....	VIII of 1828.	I.	
Its jurisdiction....	..	II.	
Its Judges and Officers, their duties....	..	III.	
Its Seal....	..	IV.	
Oaths of the Judges, Register, Law, and Ministerial Officers....	..	V.	
Sitting of the Court; votes of the Judges, and powers of a single Judge....	..	VI.	
One Judge differing with the others on an Order, or Enactment, may require a reference to the Suddur Adawlut.....	..	VII.	
Duties and powers of....	..	VIII.	1st
Application of previous Regulations, to its jurisdiction....	..	..	2nd
Certain references to, by the Criminal Judges, in Guzerat.....	..	IX.	
All references and applications from, to Government, to be made thro' the Suddur Adawlut....	..	X.	
Certain Acts of Criminal Jurisdiction performed by; others by the Suddur Adawlut....	..	XI.	
Circuit for Guzerat, how performed; provision as to the stay of the Judge at each Station, or other place..	..	XII.	1st
Zillah Criminal Courts, and other authorities, how subordinate to....	..	..	2nd
Number of Sessions to be held by; at Surat, by the Judges in rotation; elsewhere, by one of the Puisne Judges.....	..	XIII.	
Records of the Judge of Circuit to be deposited with those of the Provincial Court, and deemed to form a part of them....	..	XIV.	
Certain Sentences by the Judge on Circuit, to be referred to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.....	..	XV.	
To refer to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut Sentences of the Judges of Circuit, requiring, in the opinion of the Provincial Court, to be mitigated or annulled....	..	XVI.	
Differences of opinion between it, or the Judge on Circuit, and Local Officers, with respect to orders, how to be disposed of.....	..	XVII.	
Proceedings of, may be called for, and investigated by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut..	..	XIX.	
To furnish the Suddur Adawlut and Government with all requisite Returns, and copies of Proceedings....	..	XXI.	1st
To furnish General Reports to the Suddur Adawlut....	..	..	2nd
And also			

CIRCUIT COURT OF.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
And also Periodical Returns.....	VIII. of 1828	XXI.	3rd
Reports and Returns to be furnished to, by Subordinate Authorities.....	..	..	4th
CIVIL COURTS.—In the Deckan excluded from jurisdiction, in cases of Damages for Oppression under the former Government; in Claims against Government on account of Enams, Jagheers, Wurshasuns, and other advantages, not Hereditary; in Disputes regarding Revenue, or Alleged Exactions; or in Disputes regarding Village Debts, Boundaries, &c....	XXIX. of 1827	V. 2nd	1st @ 5th
CLOTHES.—Penalty against a Non-Commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, for selling, or spoiling them.	II. of 1829	VI.	3rd
COLLECTORS.—Sub, in their Magisterial capacity denominated Joint Magistrates.....	VIII. of 1831	I.	
COMMANDER IN CHIEF.—Penalty of disrespectful behaviour to him.	II. of 1829	..	3rd
May commute Sentence of Death to Imprisonment and Hard Labor.	..	XII.	6th
CONFINEMENT.—Solitary, may be adjudged by the Zillah Magistrate.	VIII. of 1831	II.	1st
Also by the Assistant Magistrate, subject to confirmation.	..	..	2nd
The substitution of Ordinary Confinement provided for, in case there is no means of enforcing Solitary Imprisonment.....	..	..	3rd
Sentences of Solitary Confinement, for a longer period than Six Months, to be confirmed by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut....	..	IV.	
CONFISCATION.—Cotton fraudulently deteriorated, liable to.....	III. of 1829	II.	2nd
CONSPIRACY.—Definition of the crime of; Persons Guilty of such, subject to Punishment altho' purpose not effected....	XVII. of 1828	I.	
Punishment, Fine or Imprisonment, or both, and by finding Sureties....	..	II.	
Penalty of joining, or exciting any against Government....	II. of 1829	I.	2nd
CONSUMPTION DUTIES.—The appointment of other Covenanted Servants than those nominated in Regulation XX. and Section II. of Regulation XVI. of 1827, for the Collection of, provided for.....	XIII. of 1831	..	1st
Officers &c appointed, and their Establishments, to Exercise the same Powers, and act under the same Rules and liabilities, as the Collectors of Land Revenue.....	..	..	2nd
The Officers in charge of, with the sanction of Government permitted to dispose of the same in Farm.....	..	II.	1st
The Farm how to be conducted, and the liabilities of the Farmer.....	..	..	2nd @ 5th
Collection			

CONSUMPTION DUTIES.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Collection of, how to be made; Liabilities of Goods to Confiscation, and the application of Confiscations to Rewards, sanctioned..	XIII. of 1831	III.	1st @ 4th
Remission of Duties, in certain cases, provided for.....	..	IV.	
Alteration of the Stations for the Collection of, admitted, provided the rate of Duty is not enhanced....	..	V.	1st
Combination of Duties and Payment at one Station, admitted of; Certificates to be furnished accordingly.....	..	..	2nd
COTTON.—Persons mixing Good and Bad, and selling the whole fraudulently as good, declared Guitly of a Penal Offence.....	III. of 1829	I	1st
Persons mixing Dirt &c. with it to add to it's Weight, declared to be Guilty of a Penal Offence....	..	..	2nd
Such Frauds punishable by Imprisonment, and Fine.....	..	II.	1st
And the Cotton, thus fraudulently deteriorated, liable to Confiscation....	..	..	2nd
Offences against it how Tried and Punished..	..	III.	
COURTS MARTIAL.—Appointment of Native General, and approval of their Sentences, vested in the Commander in Chief, or Commanding Officer of the Forces for the time being.	II. of 1829	IX.	1st
Number of Officers to sit on, within the Company's Territories....	..	..	2nd
And out of the Company's Territories..	..	..	
Judge Advocate to prosecute at..	..	..	3rd
An Interpreter to be attached to; his Oath....	..	..	4th
Oaths to be administered to the Members of all General Courts Martial.....	..	..	5th
Judge Advocate to, to be Sworn.....	..	..	6th
Decency to be observed in; the Youngest Member to vote first.....	..	..	7th
Number of Members of, required to concur in Sentences of Death....	..	..	8th
Hours of Trial....	..	..	9th
Rules to be observed by, in the Punishment of Officers....	..	..	10th
Rules to be observed in the Execution of a Sentence of,....	..	..	11th
Detachment, may be appointed by the Commanding Officer, without any Special Warrant....	..	..	12th
Garrison.....do.....do.....do....	..	..	..
Line.... ....do.....do.....do....	..	..	..
Regimental....do.....do.....do.....	..	..	..

COURTS MARTIAL.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Rules to be observed in Detachment, Garrison, Line, or Regimental ones....	II. of 1829.	IX.	13th
An European Officer to be appointed to conduct the Proceedings of the Detachment, Garrison, Line, or Regimental ones....	..	..	14th
And an Interpreter to be attached to them....	..	..	15th
Oaths to be administered to Members of such Courts Martial.....	..	..	16th
The Senior Officer to sit as President, at all Courts Martial....	..	..	17th
Evidence to be taken on Oath, with exception..	..	..	18th
Menacing words, Gestures, or Disturbance, before one, how Punished....	..	..	20th
Perjury before one, how Punished.....	..	..	21st
May take cognizance of Offences not Capital, tho' not mentioned in the Articles of War.	..	XII.	4th
May punish Criminals in all places out of the Company's Territories....	..	..	5th
What Natives subject to be tried by.....	..	..	9th
COURT OF REQUESTS—The limitation (Rs. 400) of Claims cognizable by Military, declared not to be applicable when such Court is sitting in places beyond the British Territories....	XVII. of 1831	I.	
CRIMES.—Definition of that of Conspiracy; Persons Guilty of such, subject to Punishment, altho' purpose not effected..	XVII. of 1828.	I.	
CRIMINAL COURTS.—To be held by Zillah or Session Judges..	III. of 1830.	II.	
CRIMINAL JUDGE.—An Assistant, stationed elsewhere than at a Zillah Suddur Station, may be empowered to exercise Criminal jurisdiction, if judged advisable, and have also Extended Powers conferred on him.. ..	XI. of 1828.		
And may also be vested with Police Powers, in Towns, when stationed in Districts....	XII.	I.	
CUSTODY.—Escapes from, before Sentence, liable to the same Penalties as those Attempted, or Effected afterwards..	V. of 1831.	II.	
Persons permitting or aiding in an Escape of a Prisoner from, liable to the same Punishment, as the Prisoner who may have Attempted or Effected his Escape, for such Attempt or such Escape.....	..	III.	
DAWKS.—Private suppressed, and declared illegal..	XI. of 1830.	I.	1st
Extent of Punishment, for Transgressing the Rules, defined....	..	..	2nd
The prohibition not to extend to Bangey Dawks for the conveyance of Parcels, but Persons setting up such Bangey Dawks to furnish Security for the non-infringement of the Regulations.....	..	..	..
DHARWAR			

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
DHARWAR.—Brought under the operation of the Regulations, and formed into a Zillah.....	VII. of 1830.	I & II.	
The Office of Judge of, to be vested in the same Person as is Collector and Magistrate, until such period as Government may deem expedient.....	..	III.	
The Assistant Judge of, to have the Jurisdiction and authority of a Senior Assistant Judge at a Detached Station.....	..	IV.	
There shall be a Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, who will try Suits against Sirdars, (of which a List will be furnished by Government to the Agent,) under the same Rules as are applicable to the Sirdars in the Deckan..	..	V.	
The Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, as Agent of Government, vested with the cognizance of Suits of the Privileged Classes, and the extent, to which such Suits shall be cognizable before the Agent of Government, defined....	XVI. of 1831.	I & II.	
DEATH.—Number of Members of General Court's Martial, required to concur in the Sentence of..	II. of 1829.	IX.	8th
Penalty of, cannot be awarded by other than a General Court Martial....	..	XII.	2nd
Sentence of, may be Commuted by the Commander-in-Chief to Imprisonment; and Hard Labour....	..	..	6th
DECKAN.—The Regulations of Government, except those regarding Stamps, rendered applicable to the Territories there, and in Kandeish....	XXIX. of 1827.	II.	1st
Persons of Rank exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts....	..	III.	..
The Penal Jurisdiction of a Magistrate, Fine, Imprisonment, with Hard Labor, for two years, flogging 30 Stripes, and personal restraint, singly, or combined....	XXX.	II.	2nd
He also always commits Offenders for Trial at the Sessions....	..	..	..
The Session Judge performs the functions of the Criminal Judge, Court of Circuit, and Special Court....	..	III.	1st
The Session Judge may pass Sentence of Capital Punishment, but in such case, or in case of Imprisonment for more than 7 years, must refer to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut..	..	..	2nd
The Senior Assistant Judge has no penal jurisdiction; but such as is thought fit, may, in the absence of the Session Judge, be conferred on the Senior Assistant on the spot..	..	..	..
The Session Judge may try Perjury, alleged to have been committed before him, but before Punishment, the Trial must be referred to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut....	..	IV.	
The Session			

DECKAN.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
The Session Judge may give instructions to the Magistrates, relative to Cases for the Sessions..	XXX. of 1827	VII.	1st
And enquire into the Cases of Persons confined, otherwise than on Sentence on Conviction, referring the Cases, if necessary, to Government..	..	..	..
May also receive Complaints against the Magistrate, and if necessary, report to Government..	..	..	2nd
Regulation XVIII, and Enactments relating to Stamps, made applicable to the Deckan, & Khandeish, including Sholapoor..	IV. of 1828	I.	
Suits against Sirdars of the 1st Class, to be tried by the Agent, who may also direct his Deputy to try, if not exceeding 30,000 Rupees in amount..	V.	..	
Suits against Sirdars of the 2nd and 3rd Class will be tried by the Deputy Agent, if not exceeding 20,000 Rupees; but the Agent may refer to him, for trial, Suits above 20,000 Rupees, and not exceeding 30,000 Rupees..	..	II.	
Assistant Magistrates of the Zillahs of Poonah, and Ahmednuggur, may be vested with the same power of Penal Jurisdiction, as the Magistrates of those Zillahs..	I. of 1829	I.	
Sentences, already passed by the Assistant Magistrates, made legal..	..	II.	
DECREES.—On Suits against Persons of Rank in the Deckan of the 1st Class, cannot be executed without reference to Government; and an Appeal will lie to the King in Council..	XXIX. of 1827	V.	1st
On those against Persons of the 2nd Class, may be Appealed to Government, and from Government to the King in Council..... ..	..	..	2nd
On those against Persons of the 3rd Class, may be Appealed to the Suddur Adawlut, and from that Court to the King in Council....	..	..	3rd
Of a Judge in the Deckan, against a Senior Assistant's Original Decree, may be Appealed, if the Judge's reversal, or modification, extends to 1,000 Rupees.....	..	VI.	2nd
Shall not be enforced for 30 days after his decision....	..	..	3rd
Passed by Native Commissioners, required to be written on Stampt Paper....	III. of 1831	I.	
DESERTERS—Their effects how to be disposed of....	II. of 1829	X.	2nd
Penalty of re-enlisting, without being discharged.....	..	IV.	..
Penalty of enlisting, and not confining Deserters.	..	..	3rd
Penalty of persuading any one to Desert....	..	..	4th
Any person, voluntarily surrendering himself as a Deserter, to be considered as such....	..	..	5th
DESERTION.—Penalty of.....	..	..	1st
Penalty of absence without leave....	..	..	6th

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
DETACHED ASSISTANT JUDGES.—To decide Appeals, of not more than 5,000 Rupees amount, from Native Commissioners..	I. of 1830	IV.	1st
DISCHARGE.—Granted to all Sepoys dismissed the service....	II. of 1829	II.	..
Penalty of re-enlisting without obtaining one from his former Corps..	..	IV.	2nd
DISOBEDIENCE.—Penalty of..	..	I.	6th
DISTRICT POLICE OFFICERS.—Empowered to punish Petty Offences by Fine, not exceeding 15 Rupees or 20 days Imprisonment, in modification of Regulation XII. of 1827.. ..	IV. of 1830	V.	
DISTRICT AND VILLAGE OFFICERS.—Suits, cognizable by Collectors and Sub-Collectors, under Regulation XVII. Chap VIII. of 1827, may be referred by them, for trial, to Komavisdars, or other such Officers, if not exceeding 500 Rupees.....	VI.	I.	
Oaths to be taken when in charge of this Duty.	..	II.	
Their Seals..	..	III.	
When empowered to decide Suits under Chap. VIII. Regulation XVII. of 1827..	..	..	
Appeals from the decisions of Assistant Collectors and Komavisdars, and other such Officers, open to Collectors and Sub-Collectors....	..	V.	1st
DRAWBACK.—Allowed on Tobacco, on exportation to the United Kingdom	XXXIII. of 1827	I.	2nd
DRUNKENNESS.—Penalty of	II. of 2829	VII.	7th
EFFECTS.—Of deceased Officers and Sepoys, how to be disposed of....	..	X.	1st
Of Deserters.....	..	..	2nd
EMBEZZLEMENTS.—Of public money, by Commissioned Officers, how punished.....	II.	VI.	4th
Ditto by Non-Commissioned do....do.	..	..	5th
ENAMDARS.—(See "JAGHEERDARS.").....	XIII. of 1830	I @ V.	
ENEMY.—Penalty of holding correspondence with, or giving intelligence to....	II. of 1829	VII.	12th
Penalty of relieving, or harbouring one.....	..	...	13th
Public Stores taken from, to be secured for Government....	..	..	14th
Penalty of misbehaving before one.....	..	..	17th
Or compelling, or inducing others to do so.. ..	..	..	18th
Penalty of being taken Prisoner by, thro' wilful neglect....	..	..	19th
ESCAPES.—From custody before sentence, liable to the same Penalties as those attempted, or effected afterwards....	V. of 1831	II.	

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
ESCAPES.—*Continued.*			
Persons permitting or aiding in an escape of a Prisoner from custody, liable to the same punishment as the Prisoner who may have attempted or effected his escape, for such attempt or such escape....	V. of 1831	III.	
EXACTIONS.—From Villagers, or others, of Carriage, Porterage, Provision, or Money, how punished.	II. of 1829	VII.	2nd
FARM.—Provision made for farming Land, Transit Duties, Consumption Duties, and Local Taxes, Rules under which the Farm is to be conducted and the liabilities of the Farmer...	XIII. of 1831	II.	1st @ 5th
FARMERS OF.—Sea Customs, Land Customs, Transit Duties, or any other Tax or Duty or other item of Revenue whatever, and their Securities, to be proceeded against, on failure of their engagement, in the same manner as Farmers of Land Revenue and their Securities..	II. of 1832	I.	1st
No Payment made to, in advance to be admitted on resumption of a Farm..	..	..	2nd
FEES.—Those hitherto levied in the Zillas of Poona, and Ahmednuggur, in lieu of Stamps, to continue until the Stamp Regulations are brought into operation.....	XXIX. of 1827	..	2nd
Certain rate of, to be levied from every Boat, or Trading Vessel entering into any Port, within the Limits of the Gulph of Cambay, with the exception of those of Cambay, or Bhownuggur.....	VI. of 1831	I.	1st
The said Tax to be in addition to the usual Anchorage Fee of the Port....	..	..	2nd
The rate of Fee to be levied from every Boat or Vessel importing Goods at any Port within the said Limits, from the Ports of Cambay, or Bhownuggur....	..	II.	
How the proceeds of the said Fees are to be appropriated....	..	III.	
FOREIGN NATIONS.—The former Regulations for Regulating the Trade of, with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies, rescinded, and new Rules enacted....	XV. of 1830	I & II.	
FORTRESS.—Penalty of abandoning, or delivering it up to an Enemy....	II. of 1829	VII.	17th
Or of compelling or inducing others to do so..	..	..	18th
FRAUD.—Committed by mixing good, and bad Cotton, and dirt &c to add to it's weight, punishable by Imprisonment, and Fine.....	III.	II.	1st
GARRISON.—Penalty of abandoning, or delivering it up to an Enemy.....	II.	VII.	17th
Or of compelling or inducing others to do so..	..	..	18th
GERANIA.—The provision of Regulation XVII. of 1827, Section XXXV. exempting Geranía and			Y

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
GERANIA.—*Continued.* and Vechania from the Tenures, recognized by the custom of the Country, as conferring a valid title to exemption, rescinded; and such exception declared not to prejuduce other established rights.....	X. of 1831.	I.	
GOVERNMENT.—Reserves to itself full power to grant Pardons, Indemnities, and Mitigations....	XXX. of 1827	IX.	
The Junior Member of, shall be the Chief Judge of the Court of Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, but only for the purpose of completing a competent Court.....	VII. of 1828	XVIII.	
Penalty of speaking disrespectful words against it....	II. of 1829	I.	1st
Penalty of exciting, or joining in any Rebellion, Sedition, or Conspiracy against Government....	..	..	2nd
One of the Members of, to be Chief Judge of the Suddur Dewanee and Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut....	I. of 1830	II.	
GUARD.—Penalty of abandoning, or delivering it up to an Enemy.....	..	VII.	17th
Or compelling or inducing others to do so.....	..	..	18th
Officers of, to receive Prisoners.....	..	IX.	24th
And not to relieve them without orders.....	..	..	25th
GUZERAT.—A Court of Appeal constituted for the Zillahs comprized in the Province of, subject to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.....	VII. of 1828	I.	
Returns and Reports from the Zillahs of, to be made thro'.the Court of Appeal.....	..	VI.	
Criminal Judges of, to make certain references to the Provincial Court....	VIII.	IX.	
Circuit for, how performed.....	..	XII.	1st
Zillah Criminal Courts, subordinate to the Provincial Court....	..	..	2nd
Number of Sessions held there.....	..	XIII.	
GUZERAT COURT OF APPEAL.—Regulation VII. of 1828 establishing it, rescinded....	I. of 1830	I.	1st
Records of the, to be transferred to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, with all Pending Appeals.....	..	..	2nd
HORSE.—Penalty against a Non-Commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, selling, or spoiling his Horse....	II. of 1829	VI.	3rd
JAGHEERDARS.—Enumerated in a List to be furnished by Government, may be allowed Sunnuds, conferring on them authority to try all Original Suits....	XIII. of 1830	I.	1st
The Sunnuds to define the Territory over which their jurisdiction extends.....	..	..	2nd
Such Sunnuds shall be granted only for Life.. And	..	..	3rd

JAGHEERDARS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
And may be withheld, or if issued, withdrawn by Government....	XIII. of 1830	I.	4th
Persons exempted from the jurisdiction.....	..	II.	1st
And by whom the Suits of such Persons will be disposed of.....	..	..	2nd
Their Decrees shall be in Writing, and their Proceedings and Judgments shall be recorded....	..	..	3rd
How far their Decisions are to be considered Final, or otherwise, and to whom to be Appealed....	..	III.	1st @ 4th
To have authority to execute their own Decrees, and applications for execution of Decrees referred by them, may be disposed of by the Judge or Agent....	..	IV.	
Special Appeals open in all cases to the Suddur Adawlut.....	..	V.	
JAILS.—Rules, under which they may be placed under the European Revenue Officer of a Collectorship, or at places where there is no Criminal Judge, or Assistant Criminal Judge.....	VIII. of 1828	XXII.	
Subsidiary ones may be established, by order of Government, in any Zillah....	XVI.	I.	
And placed under charge of a Public Officer..	..	II.	
And the Management of them to be under the same Rules, as the Zillah Jail, and used as Government may direct.....	..	III.	
When established, the order to the Judge of the Zillah to be communicated through the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.....	..	IV.	
To be visited by the Judge on Circuit, or he may direct the Zilla Judge to visit and report on them....	..	V.	
JAIL DELIVERY.—Under particular circumstance, Sessions of, may be held at Broach....	II. of 1828	IV.	
INDEMNITIES.—Government reserves to itself the full Power of granting Pardons, Indemnities, and Mitigations.....	XXX. of 1827	IX.	
INTERPRETERS.—To be attached to all Native General Courts Martial.....	II. of 1829	..	4th
JOINT JUDGE.—Rules provided for the appointment of one at Poona, for the administration of Civil Justice.....	XVIII. of 1830	I @ III.	
JOINT SESSION JUDGE.—Rules provided for the appointment of one at Poona, for the administration of Criminal Justice.....	XIX.	..	
JUDGE.—Of Dharwar, vested in the same Person as is Collector and Magistrate, until such period as Government may deem expedient....	VII.	III.	
(See "SESSION JUDGES.")....	VIII. of 1831	..	1st @ 3rd

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
JUDGE ADVOCATE.—To prosecute at all Native General Courts Martial.....	II. of 1829	IX.	3rd
And to be Sworn....	..	..	6th
JUDGES AND ASSISTANT JUDGES.—In what cases Appeals from the decision of, in Appeal from Native Commissioners, lie to the Suddur Adawlut....	II. of 1830	I & II.	
See "APPEALS AND SPECIAL APPEALS."			
JURISDICTION.—Of the Civil Courts in the Deckan, not extended in cases of Damages for Oppression under the former Government; of claims against Government on account of Enams, Jagheers, Wurshasuns, and other advantages not Hereditary; or Disputes, regarding Revenue, or Alleged Exactions; or in Disputes regarding Village Debts, boundaries.....	XXIX. of 1827	V. 2nd	1st @ 5th
Penal of the Magistrates in the Deckan, Fine, Imprisonment, with Labour, for two years, Flogging 30 Stripes, and personal Restraint singly or combined.	XXX.	II.	2nd
He also always commits Offenders for Trial at the Sessions....	..	..	..
Limit to the Civil, of the Senior and Junior Assistants at Broach, abolished.	I. of 1828	IV.	1st
And constituted the same as for similar Officers under the Revised Code, and the Jurisdiction of the Senior Assistant open to extension, as in similar cases.....	..	..	2nd
Of the Provincial Court of Circuit, in Guzerat.	VIII. of 1828	II.	
And application of previous Regulations thereto....	..	VIII.	2nd
Criminal, may be vested in an Assistant Criminal Judge stationed elsewhere than at a Zillah Suddur Station.....	XI.		
Penal, of the Magistrate and his Assistant, extended to 12 months Imprisonment, the Sentences of the Assistant being liable to revision by the Magistrate....	IV. of 1830	III.	
Regulation I. of 1829, and such portions of Regulation XXX. of 1827 as increase the, of the Magistrates and their Assistants in the Deckan and Candeish, rescinded....	..	IV.	
Penal, may be vested in Assistant Magistrates when on Deputation, with the sanction of Government, over cases of Petty Extortion and Peculation....	IV. of 1831	I	1st & 2nd
The extent of their Penal Jurisdiction defined, but their Sentences shall not be carried into effect without being confirmed by the Magistrate.....	..	II.	..
Of Military Courts of Requests, when sitting in Places beyond the British Territory, extended to Claims above the sum of Rupees 400, whatever may be the amount....	XVII.	I.	
KAIRA.—The Northern Division of the late Broach Zillah, annexed to it....	XXVII. of 1827	II.	2nd

KAIRA.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
The Judge of, shall place such number of Ameens, and Establishment, as may be required by the Register at Broach.....	XXVII. of 1827	III.	2nd
The Judge of, may call for Original, or Copies of the Civil, and Criminal Records of Broach....	..	IV.	1st
The Judge of, may authorize the Register of Broach to try all Suits filed by him.	..	..	3rd
The Criminal Judge of, shall receive, from the Magistrate of Broach, all cases beyond his cognizance....	..	V.	
Also from the Assistant Criminal Judge of Broach.....	..	VI.	
And may call for any return he may require in the Native Language, in the Civil and Criminal Departments, from the Register and Assistant Criminal Judge at Broach..	..	VII.	
KHANDEISH.—The Bombay Regulations, except those regarding Stamps, rendered applicable to the Territories there...	XXIX. of 1827	II.	1st
The Police of the Suddur Station under the Magistrate.....	XXX.	..	..
The Session Judge at Ahmednuggur will hold half yearly Sessions at Dhoolia..	..	VI.	
The Assistant stationed at Dhoolia to perform the Duties of Criminal Judge connected with the Court of Circuit..	..	..	
Assistant to the Magistrate at, may be vested with similar Powers of Penal Jurisdiction, as the Magistrate.....	I. of 1829	I.	
Sentences already passed by the Assistant to the Magistrate at, made legal.....	..	II.	
Certain Villages omitted in the Territorial description of, appended to XXIX of 1827, brought under the operation of the Regulations.	X. of 1830	I.	
All acts hitherto done in those Villages, made and declared legal....	..	II.	
LAND.—Revenue, valued at the amount of the Annual Assessment....	XII.	I.	1st
Enam and other Free, valued at ten times the Net Income of one year....	..	..	2nd
The provision of Regulation XVII of 1827, Section XXXV excluding Vechania and Gerâsnia from those Tenures which are recognized by the custom of the Country as conferring a Valid Title to Exemption, rescinded, and such Exception declared not to prejudice other Established Rights.	X. of 1831		
LAND CUSTOMS.—Farmers of, how to be proceeded against, on failure of their Engagements...	II. of 1832	I.	1st
LAND HOLDERS.—The provisions of Regulation XV. of 1827 Section XI. requiring the confirmation of the Magistrate of Sentences passed by, rescinded.....	IX. of 1831	..	..

Sentences

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
LAND HOLDERS.—*Continued.* Sentences passed by, under that Regulation, to be immediately executed, the Magistrate being authorized to Mitigate or Annul them, or to remove the investigation of any Case, at any time, to himself, or his Assistant....	IX. of 1831	I.	2nd
LAW OFFICERS.—Provision for their appointment at Broach, if necessary....	I. of 1828	III.	
Of the Civil Department for Broach, will also perform the Duties of the Criminal Department.....	II.	II.	
And Ministerial Officers of the Court of Appeal for Guzerat; their Qualifications, and Duties.....	VII.	X.	
Suspension of, in Guzerat, referred, thro' the Court of Appeal, to the Suddur Adawlut..	..	XII.	
Native, shall attend at all Trials, to be ready to assist the Court, when it may be desirable to consult them—but the Provision for taking their Opinion as to the Punishment, which by the Law of their Faith is awarded to the Offences, proved, rescinded.	VIII. of 1831.	VIII.	1st
And cases of their unavoidable absence, how provided for....	..	..	2nd
Sentence shall be passed according to the Regulations, unless the charge be of the nature contemplated by Regulation XIV. of 1827, Sec. 1st, Clause. 7th....	..	IX.	1st
And in that case only the Offence proved shall be stated to the proper Law Officer, and his Written Answer taken of the Punishment awarded by the Law of his Faith, and if mutilation be included, it shall be commuted to a term of Imprisonment, at the rate of seven years for the loss of a Limb or Feature.....	..	..	2nd
But if the Punishment, be of a nature not authorized by Regulations, it shall be commuted, at the discretion of the Court, subject to the confirmation of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut....	..	..	3rd
LAND TRANSIT DUTIES.—The appointment of other Covenanted Servants than those nominated in Regulation XX. and Section II. of Regulation XVI of 1827, for the Collection of, provided for....	XIII.	I.	1st
Officers &c. appointed, and their Establishments to excercise the same Powers, and act under the same Rules and Liabilities, as the Collectors of Land Revenue.....	..	..	2nd
The Officers in charge of, with the sanction of Government, permitted to dispose of the same in Farm.	..	II.	1st
The Farm how to be conducted, and the liabilities of the Farmer....	..	..	2nd @ 5th
Collections of, how to be made; liabilities of Goods to Confiscation, and the application of Confiscations to Rewards, sanctioned....	XIII.	III.	1st @ 4th

Remission

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
LAND TRANSIT DUTIES.—*Continued.* Remission of Duties, in certain cases, provided for....	XIII. of 1831	IV.	
Alterations of the Stations for the Collection of, admitted, provided the Rate of Duty is not enhanced....	..	V.	1st
Combination of Duties and Payment at one Station admitted of; Certificates to be furnished accordingly....	..	..	2nd
LIFE.—No Officer or Sepoy to be Punished with the loss of, except in the cases expressly specified in the Articles of War.....	II. of 1829	XII.	3rd
LIGHT HOUSE.—One erected upon the Island of Peerum, and certain Fees established on Vessels navigating the Coast of Cambay, to provide Funds for it's support.....	VI. of 1831	I.	1st
LIMITS.—Of the Suddur Station, until marked according to the New Regulations, to be taken as at present.....	XXXI. of 1827	II.	4th
Of Military Cantonments marked under Regulation III. of 1826, deemed to have been laid down according to the New Regulations....	..	..	5th
Of the Civil Jurisdiction of the Senior and Junior Assistant Judges at Broach abolished, and constituted the same as for similar Officers under the Revised Code. Jurisdiction of the Senior Assistant open to extension, as in similar cases.....	I. of 1828	IV.	1st & 2nd
LOCAL TAXES.—The Appointment of other Covenanted Servants than those nominated in Regulation XX. and Section II. of Regulation XVI. of 1827, for the Collection of, provided for....	XIII. of 1831	I.	1st
Officers &c. appointed, and their Establishments to exercise the same Powers, and act under the same Rules and Liabilities as the Collectors of Land Revenue.....	..	..	2nd
The Officers in charge of, with the sanction of Government, permitted to dispose of the same in Farm.....	..	II.	1st
The Farm how to be conducted, and the Liabilities of the Farmer....	..	..	2nd @ 5th
Collections of, how to be made: Liabilities of Goods to Confiscation, and the application of Confiscations to Rewards, sanctioned..	..	III.	1st @ 4th
Remission of Duties, in certain Cases, provided for....	..	IV.	
Alterations of the Stations for the Collection of, admitted, provided the Rate of Duty is not enhanced.....	..	V.	1st
Conbination of Duties, and Payment at one Station, admitted of, Certificates to be furnished accordingly....	..	..	2nd
MAGISTRATES.—In the Deckan constituted also Magistrates of the Suddur Station.....	XXX. of 1827	II.	1st
Penal Jurisdiction of those in the Deckan, Fine, Imprisonment, with Hard Labor for Two years,			

MAGISTRATES.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Two years, Flogging 30 Stripes, and Personal Restraint, singly or combined.....	XXX. of 1827	I.	2nd
In the Deckan, shall commit Offenders for Trial at the Sessions.....	..	..	..
Those in the Deckan to receive instructions from the Session Judges, relative to Cases for the Sessions.....	..	VII.	1st
Complaints against those in the Deckan may be received before Session Judges, who, if necessary, will report to Government..	..	..	2nd
To refer Cases beyond their own Jurisdiction to Assistant Criminal Judges, when stationed in the Districts.....	XII. of 1828	II.	
Assistants of the Zillah of Poona and Ahmednuggur may be vested with the same Powers of Penal Jurisdictions, as the Magistrates of those Zillahs.....	I. of 1829	I.	
Sentences already passed by Assistants to the Magistrates of the Zillahs of Poona and Ahmednuggur, made legal.....	..	II.	
All (except Surat) constituted also Magistrates of the Suddur Station.....	IV. of 1830	I.	1st
The Penal Jurisdiction of, and their Assistants, extended to one year; the Sentences of the latter being subject to Revision by the former.	..	III.	
Regulation I of 1829 and such portions of Regulation XXX of 1827 as extended the Penal Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the Deckan and Candeish, and their Assistants, rescinded..	..	IV.	
Principal Collector's Duties as.....	V.	II.	2nd
Sub Collector's Duties as.....	..	..	4th
Assistants when on Deputation, may, with the sanction of Government thro' the Sudder Adawlut, be vested with Penal Jurisdiction over Cases of Petty Extortion and Peculation, and their Penal Jurisdiction shall extend to Fine or Imprisonment for the period of 18 Months, or both, provided that in no case that term of Imprisonment shall be exceeded, inclusive of the Commutation for Fine; but their Sentence shall not be carried into effect, without being confirmed by the Magistrate.	IV. of 1831	I. & II.	1st & 2nd
Sub Collectors, in their Magisterial Capacity, denominated Joint Magistrates..	VIII.	I.	1st
Empowered to adjudge Solitary Imprisonment.	..	II.	1st
Such Power extended to Assistant Magistrates subject to confirmation.....	..	..	2nd
And when there is no means of enforcing, Solitary Confinement, to substitute Ordinary Imprisonment, in the Ratio of 6 Months for one..	..	..	3rd
To obey Instructions from Session Judges, in points indicated in the Regulations in the preparation of Cases brought before them by the Magistrates..	VIII. of 1831	III.	2nd

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
MAHABLESHWUR HILLS.—Such portion of the Bombay Territories in them, as has been ceded to the Honorable Company, brought under the operation of the Regulations, and annexed to the Zillah of the Conkan.	XIV. of 1830	I & II.	
MALWA OPIUM.—See "OPIUM".....	XX.		
MALWAN.—The Tax on Salt imported at, equalized with that levied at other places of import in its vicinity....	I. of 1832	I.	
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.—The Junior, shall be the Chief Judge of the Court of Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, but only for the purpose of completing a competent Court..	VII. of 1828	XVIII.	
One of the, to be Chief Judge of the Suddur Dewanee and Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.	I. of 1830	II.	
MILITARY CANTONMENTS.—Limits of, marked under Regulation III of 1826, deemed to have been laid down according to the New Regulations.....	XXXI. of 1827	..	5th
MILITARY COURT OF REQUESTS.—Its Power when sitting beyond the British Territory, extended to Claims above the sum of Rupees 400, whatever may be the amount.. ..	XVII. of 1831	I	
MITIGATIONS.—Government reserve to itself the Full Power of granting Pardons, Indemnities, and Mitigations..	XXX. of 1827	IX.	
MONEY.—Penalty on Commissoned Officers embezzling, or misappling Public Monies.... ..	II. of 1829	VI.	4th
Penalty on Non-Commissioned Officers embezzling, or misapplying Public Monies..	..	..	5th
Penalty of exacting it, from Villagers or others.	..	VII.	2nd
MONSIFFS.—In the Deckan and Candeish, to be stiled Commissioners....	XXXI. of 1827	II.	2nd
MUTINY.—Penalty of speaking Disrespectful Words against the Government.....	II. of 1829	I.	1st
Penalty of exciting or joining in any Rebellion, Sedition, or Conspiracy, against Government....	..	..	2nd
Penalty of disrespectful behaviour to the Commander in Chief....	..	..	3rd
Penalty of....	..	..	4th
Penalty of not Suppressing or of Concealing it.	..	..	5th
Penalty of Striking or Drawing any Weapon against a Superior Officer, or disobeying orders.....	..	..	6th
NATIVES.—Who are subject to the Articles of War, and liable to be tried by a Court Martial....	..	XII.	9th
NATIVE COMMISSIONERS.—Appeals from them, may always be referred to a Senior Assistant Judge.	XXIX. of 1827	VI.	2nd
The Ameens of Broach stiled so.....	I. of 1828	I.	3rd
At Broach, have the same Jurisdiction as elsewhere, under the Revised Code; and to forward to the Senior Assistant Judge, Suits beyond their Jurisdiction....	..	V.	2nd

NATIVE COMMISSIONERS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
May receive and forward Suits cognizable only by the Judge of the Zillah of Broach....	I. of 1828	VI.	
Their Appointment, Suspension, and Dismission in Guzerat.....	VII.	XIV.	1st
Their numbers in Guzerat..	..	..	2nd
Appeals from, of not more than 5000 Rupees amount, to be decided by detached Assistant Judges....	I. of 1830	IV.	1st
The same Jurisdiction may be granted to an Assistant Judge at the Suddur Station, should business require it....	..	..	2nd
Cognizance of all Original Suits, of whatsoever amount, extended to, with certain exceptions....	..	V.	1st
Original Suits, excepted from the cognizance of, to be tried by the Judge, or transferred by him to his Assistant....	..	..	2nd
All pending Original Suits, before any Judge or Assistant Judge, to be referred to.....	..	..	3rd
In what Cases, Appeals from the Decisions of Judges and their Assistants, in Appeal from, to be open to the Suddur Adawlut..	II.	I. & II.	
See "APPEALS AND SPECIAL APPEALS."			
Decrees passed by, required to be written on Stamp Paper.....	III. of 1831.	I.	
Three Gradations of, established, viz. Native Judges, Principal Native Commissioners, and Junior Native Commissioners.....	XVIII.	..	
Native Judges to be selected by Government, Principal Native Commissioners to be selected and appointed by the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, and Junior Native Commissioners to be appointed by the Zilla Judges, subject to the confirmation of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.....	..	II.	1st @ 3rd
The Native Judges to have cognizance of Original Suits, to any amount; and of Appeals from the Decision of Principal or Junior Native Commissions, not exceeding 100 Rupees..	..	III.	1st
Principal Native Commissioners authorized to try Suits, only to the amount of 10,000 Rupees, and Junior Native Commissioners only to the amount of 5,000 Rupees..	..	..	2nd
NATIVE JUDGES.—Appointment of, introduced under the Bombay Presidency....	..	I.	
Their Commissions to be issued by Government, who are to select them....	..	II.	
To have cognizance of Original Suits, of any amount; and of Appeals from Decision of Principal or Junior Native Commissioners, not exeeeding 100 Rupees..	..	III.	1st
NATIVE OFFICERS.—The Guzerat Court of Appeal have the same Power over its own, and those of the Zillah Courts of that Province, as is vested			

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
NATIVE OFFICERS.—*Continued.* vested in the Sudder Adaulut; but the Nomination, Suspension, and Dismission of the Nazirs of the Guzerat Court of Appeal, must be reported to the Sudder Adawlut..	VII. of 1828	XIII.	
NAWAUB.—Of Surat, may Imprison his Defaulting Tenants, and Cultivators, until his Demands are satisfied, and also attach, and sell a Defaulter's Property, within certain limitations.....	XXXIV. of 1827	I.	
OATHS.—To be taken by the Senior and Junior Assistant Judges of Broach, and where.....	I. of 1828	II.	1st
The prescribed Solemn Declaration to be taken by the Commissioners at Broach, before the Senior Assistant Judge	..	..	2nd
Of the Assistant Criminal Judges at Broach..	II.	I.	1st
Of the Judges of the Court of Appeal in Guzerat....	VII.	IV.	
Of the Register of the Court of Appeal for Guzerat..	..	IX.	
Of the Judges and Registers of the Provincial Court in Guzerat, as well as of the Law, and Ministerial Officers....	VIII.	V.	
To be administered to the Interpreter to Native General Courts Martial....	II. of 1829	IX.	4th
To the Members of all General Courts Martial..	..	..	5th
To the Judge Advocate of General Courts Martial....	..	..	6th
The Session Judge's....	III. of 1830	IV.	
Assistant Session Judge's....	..	VII.	
To be taken by Komavisdar, empowered to decide Suits under Chap. VIII. Regulation XVII. of 1827.....	VI.	II.	
OFFENCES.—No one to be Tried a Second time for the same, before a Court Martial.....	II. of 1829	XII.	7th
No one shall be liable for one committed Three Years previously, with exception.....	..	..	8th
Under the Regulations passed for preventing Frauds in the Packing of Cotton, how Tried and Punished..	III.	III.	
OFFICERS.—Penalty of Striking, or Drawing any Weapon against a Superior one.....	II.	I.	6th
Rules to be observed in the Punishment of, by General Courts Martial.....	..	IX.	10th
Commissioned, shall not be Dismissed, except by the Sentence of a Court Martial, or an Order from Government.....	..	..	19th
Non Commissioned, may be Discharged as Private Sepoys, and may, by the order of the Colonel of the Regiment, or by a Sentence of a Court Martial, be Reduced to Private Sentinels....	..	..	..
Committing			

OFFICERS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Committing Crimes to be Placed in Arrest....	II. of 1829	IX.	22nd
Non Commissioned, to be Imprisoned until he shall be Tried, or Lawfully Discharged....	..	..	..
Penalty of, if he Breaks his Arrest.....	..	..	27th
Convicted of Ill Behaviour, to be Discharged..	..	..	28th
Not to be Tried by other than a General Court Martial....	..	XII.	1st
OPIUM.—Part of Regulation XXI. of 1827 providing for a Duty on Opium imported into Bombay, and for its deposit in Warehouses, rescinded as regards Malwa Opium imported under a Pass....	XX. of 1830	I.	
May be imported into Bombay by the Direct Route for Exportation by Sea, on obtaining Regular Passes for a certain consideration in Money....	..	II.	1st
So imported, exempt from Penalties prescribed by Regulation XXI. of 1827, for Illegally Imported Opium..	..	..	2nd
And not subject to Ordinary Duties.....	..	..	3rd
ORDERS.—Penalty of Disobeying them....	II. of 1829	1.	6th
PARADE.—Penalty of not Repairing at the time fixed, or other place of Duty, or Quitting the same, without being Dismissed, or Relieved.....	..	VII.	5th
PARDONS.—Government reserves to itself the Full Power of granting Pardons, Indemnities, and Mitigations....	XXX. of 1827	IX.	
PATELLS.—Rules established for the Punishment of Village Patells, in case of their Falsifying Revenue Records....	XV. of 1831	I.	
PEERUM.—A Light House established there, and Funds how provided for the Support of....	VI.	..	
PENALTIES.—How to be recovered from the Farmers of Sea Customs, Land Customs, Transit Duties, &c. and their Securities, in failure of their Agreements.....	II. of 1832	II.	
PERJURY.—Before a Court Martial, how Punished....	II. of 1829	IX.	21st
PLATOON.—Penalty of an Officer, or Sepoy quitting it..	..	VII.	6th
PLEADERS.—In the Zillahs of Poonah and Ahmednuggur, the Judge equally empowered with a Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, to preside in a Committee to Examine them; and grant them Certificates of Qualification..	XXIX. of 1827	VI.	1st
Duly practising to the 1st of September 1827, held to be Qualified.....	XXXI.	II.	3rd
Qualifications of, in the Courts of the Province of Guzerat, shall be determined by the Guzerat Court of Appeal....	VII. of 1828	XV.	
PLUNDER.—Penalty of going in Search of....	II. of 1829	VII.	15th

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
POLICE.—Of the Sudder Station of Poonah, Ahmednuggur, and Khandesh, in charge of the Magistrate....	XXX. of 1827	II.	1st
Powers vested in Assistant Criminal Judges in Towns, when stationed in Districts..	XII. of 1828	I.	
Of the Sudder Stations (except Surat) placed under the Magistrates....	IV. of 1830	..	1st
Cognizance of breach of Duty in their own Officers, remaining with the Session Judges.	..	..	2nd
District, Officers empowered to Punish Petty Offences, by Fine not exceeding 15 Rupees, or 20 days Imprisonment, in modification of Regulation XII. of 1827.....	..	V.	
POONAH.—The Police of the Sudder Station, in charge of the Magistrate....	XXX. of 1827	II.	1st
The Session Judge, to hold Half Yearly Sessions at Sholapoor....	..	VI.	
Assistant to the Magistrate at, may be vested with the same Powers of Penal Jurisdiction as the Magistrate of the Zillah.....	I. of 1829	I.	
Sentences already passed by the Assistants there, made legal.....	..	II.	
Rules passed providing for the Appointment of a Joint Judge for the Administration of Civil Justice at.....	XVIII. of 1830	I. @ III.	
Ditto for the Appointment of a Joint Session Judge, for the Administration of Criminal Justice at....	XIX.	..	
PORTERAGE.—Penalty of Exacting it.....	II. of 1829	VII.	2nd
PRECEPTS.—To issue from the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut to the Courts of Appeal for the Execution of its Process &c. in all matters arising in the Zillahs of Guzerat, as prescribed in the Regulations to Zillah Courts.....	VII. of 1828	XXII.	
Execution of, may in particular cases be Suspended by the Court of Appeal, but a Second Precept must be obeyed without delay.	..	XXIII.	
PRISONERS.—Penalty of being taken as by an Enemy thro Wilful Neglect....	II. of 1829	VII.	19th
PRIVILEGED CLASSES.—The Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, as Agent of Government, vested with the cognizance of their Suits, and the extent to which such Suits shall be cognizable, defined..	XVI. of 1831	I. & II.	
PROPERTY.—Penalty against Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Sepoys, for spoiling it..	II. of 1829	VII.	1st
PROVISIONS.—Penalty of exacting them.....	..	..	2nd
Penalty of doing Violence to any Person bringing them to the Camp or Quarters.....	..	..	9th
PUBLIC FUNCTIONARIES.—European and Native, in the Judicial Department, inclusive of Superintendents of Bazars, and in the Revenue or Commercial Departments appointed and qualified to the 1st of September 1827, to be held duly qualified.....	XXXI. of 1827	II	1st

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
PUBLIC MONEY.—See "Money."			
PUNISHMENT.—For the Crime of Conspiracy, Fine or Imprisonment, or both, and by finding Sureties....	XVII. of 1828	II.	
Provided for Patells of Villages, Falsifying Revenue Records.....	XV. of 1831	I.	
RANK.—Of Officers in Courts Martial, or in detachments, when composed of different Corps, and also when composed of their own Corps....	II. of 1829	VIII.	1st
REBELLION.—Penalty for Exciting or Joining in any, against Government..	..	I.	2nd
RECORDS.—Such portion of them (relating to Guzerat) as the Sudder Adawlut may deem fit, to be made over to the Guzerat Court of Appeal.	VII. of 1828	V.	4th
Of the Judge of Circuit in Guzerat to be deposited with those of the Provincial Court, and to form a part of them.....	VIII.	XIV.	
Those of the Guzerat Court of Appeal, to be transferred to the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, with all Pending Appeal.....	I. of 1830	I.	2nd
REVENUE.—Punishment provided for Village Patells Falsifying them.....	XV. of 1831	..	
REDRESS.—How to be obtained by an Officer or Sepoy, if he thinks himself Wronged....	II. of 1829	V.	1st
REGIMENTAL NECESSARIES.—Penalty of Selling or Spoiling them.....	..	VI.	3rd
REGISTERS.—And their Assistants in the Zilla Courts, to be stiled, in the Civil Department, Senior and Junior Assistant Judges, and in the Criminal Department, Senior and Junior Assistant Criminal Judges....	XXXI. of 1827	II.	2nd
May be appointed to the Court of Appeal for Guzerat.....	VII. of 1828	IX.	
REGISTRY.—Office of, for the Registry of Deeds, and other Papers, instituted at Broach, for the Collectorship, in the same manner as for Zillahs.....	I.	..	1st
Provision for the Superintendence of the Office.	..	..	2nd
Of Deeds &c. may be Confided to Assistant Judges, if stationed elsewhere than at the Seat of a Zillah Court.....	XIII.	..	..
REGULATIONS.—Such parts of Section II. Regulation II. of 1805, Section III. Regulation VI of 1817, and any other Enactments, constituting the Broach Zillah, rescinded..	XXVII. of 1827	II.	1st
Those of 1827 from I. @ XXVI, in so far as not affected by Regulation XXVII. of 1827, and except such as relate to Stamps, to be in force from 1st September 1827, throughout the Bombay Territories heretofore subject to the Regulations....	XXVIII.	..	..
The Stamp Regulation (XVIII of 1827) and such other Rules regarding Stamps in the Regulations of 1827, to have effect from the 1st of November 1827, when the Stamp Regulation XIV of 1825, and any other Rules heretofore existing regarding Stamps, will stand rescinded.....	..	..	2nd

The First

REGULATIONS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
The First 26 Regulations of 1827, except Regulation XVIII. and any other Enactments relating to Stamps, extended to the Deckan and Candeish, as well as any Regulations to be passed from and after the 1st September 1827....	XXIX. of 1827	II.	1st
Suits against Persons of Rank in the Deckan, not to come under the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts....	..	III.	..
The Revised Code supplies the place of the former Regulations at Broach, as in force under Regulations XXVII. of 1827, equally as in other respects....	I. of 1828	XII.	
Stamp Regulations made applicable to the Deckan and Candeish....	IV.	I.	
Stamp Regulations made applicable to Suits before the Collectors, in the same manner as now in force in regard to Suits before Civil Courts....	VI.	..	
I. of 1828, and so much of Regulation XXVII. of 1827, as relate to the Civil Jurisdiction within the Territory composing the Collectorship of Broach, rescinded.....	IX.		
II. of 1828, and so much of Regulation XXVII. of 1827, as relate to the Police, and Criminal Jurisdiction within the Territory, composing the Collectorship of Broach, rescinded....	X.		
Clause 3rd of Section I. of Regulation XXXIII. of 1827, rescinded.....	XV.	I.	
One passed for establishing Rules, and Articles, for the better Government of Native Officers and Sepoys in the Service of the Hon'ble Company, under the Presidency of Bombay....	II. of 1829		
VIII. & XII. of 1828, rescinded, and Criminal Judges vested with the Powers and Functions of Session Judges.....	III. of 1830		
I. of 1829, also such portions of Regulation XXX. of 1827 as extend the Penal Jurisdiction of the Magistrates and their Assistants, of the Deckan and Candeish, rescinded.....	IV.	IV.	
XII. of 1827, modified as regards District Police Officers.—See "POLICE"..	..	V.	
Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII. of 1827, for the Trial, by Collectors and Sub-Collectors, of certain Civil Suits, modified.....	VI.	I.	
Section XXXIV. of Regulation XVII. of 1827, rescinded.....	..	IV.	
Extended to the Territories of the Southern Maharatta Country, which are formed into a Zillah, under the denomination of the Zillah of Dharwar....	VII.	I.	
Section VII. of Regulation XXX. of 1827, rescinded....	VIII. of 1831	III.	1st

Section

REGULATIONS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Section VIII. of Regulation XXX. of 1827, rescinded, and the Provisions of the XXIX. Section of Regulation XIII. of 1827, to have effect in all Zillahs under the Presidency..	VIII. of 1831	VI.	
Clause VI of Section XXXVIII. of Regulation XIII. of 1827, rescinded, but Native Law Officers to attend at all Trials, that they may assist the Court, when it may be desirable to Consult them.....	..	VIII.	1st
The Provision in Section XXXV. of Regulation XVII, of 1827, excluding Vechania and Gerania from the Tenures recognized by the Custom of the Country, as conferring a Valid Title to Exemption, rescinded, and such Exception declared not to Prejudice other Established Rights....	X.	I.	
REPORTS.—From the Guzerat Zillahs, to be made to Government by the Sudder Adawlut, obtaining the same thro' the Court of Appeal....	VII. of 1828	VI& XXIV	
On a Case occuring in Guzerat, of a peculiarity which the Criminal Judge thinks should be brought before a Higher Tribunal than his own, to be made to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut	VIII.	XVIII.	
General ones to be forwarded from Guzerat to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut....	..	XXI.	2nd
RETURNS.—Periodical, shall be furnished by the Provincial Court of Circuit in Guzerat, to the Sudder Adawlut....	..	..	3rd
And to the Provincial Court, by the Officers in Guzerat....	..	..	4th
Penalty on Officers making False ones..	II. of 1829	III.	1st
REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—His Appointment..	V. of 1830	I.	..
His Jurisdiction....	..	..	2nd
Where to Reside....	..	..	3rd
His Duties.....	..	..	4th & 5th
All Revenue Officers in Charge of Zillahs, placed under his Control, except in the Adjudication of Civil Suits, and Department of Police....	..	..	6th
REVENUE OFFICERS.—Collectors, and Sub-Collectors, authorized to refer, for Trial, to Komavisdars and other such Officers, Suits cognizable by them by Chap. VIII Regulation XVII of 1827, if not exceeding Rupees 500....	VI.	..	
See "DISTRICT AND VILLAGE OFFICERS."			
Suits, arising out of their Acts under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner, to be Answered by them as if done on their own responsibility..	V.	..	6th
Principal and Sub-Collectors shall be appointed in such Zillahs as may be deemed expedient..	..	II.	1st
The Duties			

REVENUE OFFICERS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
The Duties of a Principal Collector whether as Collector or Magistrate....	V. of 1830	II.	2nd
Duties of a Sub-Collector defined....	..	..	3rd
Duties of a Sub-Collector as Magistrate.....	..	..	4th
Sub-Collectors vested with the same authority in deciding Civil Suits, and Appeals from Komavisdars, under Regulation XVII (Chap VIII) of 1827, as the Collectors....	..	..	5th
Appeals, from the decision of Collector and Sub-Collector, in Appeal from Assistant Collector, Komavisdar, or other such Officers, open to the Sudder Adawlut..	VI.	V.	1st
Appeals from Collectors, pending before Zillah Judges, to be transferred to the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut.....	..	VI.	..
SAFE GUARD.—Penalty of forcing one.....	II. of 1829	VII.	10th
SALT.—Certificates, exempting Goods from Inland Duties, not to apply to Salt, nor to affect the former Rules under which that Article was Imported into the Ports of the Conkan....	II. of 1831	I.	
The Tax on, Imported at Malwan and Vingorla, equalized with that levied at other places of Import in their vicinity..	I. of 1832	..	
SALTPETRE.—The Provisions in former Regulations, for preventing the Exportation of, by Sea, rescinded....	II. of 1831	II.	..
SEA CUSTOMS.—The Appointment of other Covenanted Servants than those nominated in Regulation XX. and Section II. of Regulation XVI of 1827, for the Collection of, provided for....	XIII.	I.	1st
Officers &c. appointed, and their Establishments, to exercise the same Powers, and Act under the same Rules and Liabilities, as the Collectors of Land Revenue.....	..	..	2nd
The Officers in charge of, with the sanction of Government, permitted to dispose of the same on Farm....	..	II.	1st
The Farm, how to be conducted, and the Liabilities of the Farmer....	..	..	2nd @ 5th
Collection of, how to be made; Liabilities of Goods to Confiscation, and the application of Confiscations to Rewards, sanctioned..	..	III.	1st @ 4th
Remission of Duties, in certain cases, provided for....	..	IV.	..
Alterations of the Station for the Collection of, admitted, provided the Rate of Duty is not enhanced.....	..	V.	1st
Combination of Duties, and Payment at one Station admitted; Certificates to be furnished accordingly....	..	..	2nd
Farmers of, how to be proceeded against, in Failure of their Engagements.....	II. of 1832	I.	

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
SEALS.—Duplicates of those of the Kaira and Surat Civil Courts to be furnished for the use of the authorities at Broach....	I. of 1828	X.	
Deplicate of the Surat and Kaira Criminal Seals to be deposited at Broach....	II.	I.	2nd
Of the Judges of the Court of Appeal in Guzerat....	VII.	III.	..
Of the Circuit Court in Guzerat.....	VIII.	IV.	..
SEDITION.—Penalty of Exciting, or Joining in any, against Government.....	II. of 1829	I.	..
SENTENCES.—Of Death, number of Members of General Courts Martial required to concur in....	..	IX.	8th
Rules to be observed before the Execution of one, by General Courts Martial.....	..	..	11th
Any brought before the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, in the course of any Official Proceeding, may be Mitigated, Annulled, or Revised by that Court....	VIII. of 1831	VII.	..
Shall be passed according to the Regulations, unless the charge be of the nature contemplated in Regulation XIV. of 1827, Section I. Clause 7th.....	..	IX.	1st
In which case, the Offence Proved shall be stated to the proper Law Officer, whose Written Answer shall be taken, of the Punishment awarded by the Law of his Faith, in which if Mutilation be included, it shall be Commuted to a term of Imprisonment, at the rate of Seven years for the loss of Limb or Feature..	..	..	2nd
If the Law Officer's exposition adjudges other Punishment, of a nature not contemplated by the Regulations, it shall be Commuted at the discretion of the Court; but the Sentence shall not be Executed, until confirmed by the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.	..	..	3rd
SENTINEL.—Penalty of, if found Sleeping at his Post, or Quitting it before Relieved..	II. of 1829	VII.	8th
SESSION JUDGES.—In the Deckan perform the Functions of Criminal Judge, Court of Circuit, and Special Court.....	XXX. of 1827	III.	1st
Their Seals.....	..	..	2nd
May pass Sentence of Capital Punishment; but in such case, or in case of Imprisonment for more than 7 years, must refer to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut..	..	..	..
Their Assistants have no Penal Jurisdiction, but such as is thought may, in the absence of the Session Judges, be conferred on them by the Governor in Council.....	..	..	..
May try Perjury alledged to have been committed before them, but before Punishment, the Trial must be referred to the Sudder Foujdaree Adaulut....	..	IV.	..
Their Court, while at the Sudder Station, is constantly Sitting.....	..	V.	
To hold			

	Regulation.	Section.	Clause.
SESSION JUDGES.—*Continued.*			
To hold half yearly Sessions at Sholapoor, and Dhoolia.....	XXX. of 1827	VI.	
And the Assistants stationed there, will perform the Duties of Criminal Judge, connected with the Court of Circuit....	..	..	
May give Instructions to the Magistrates, relative to Cases for the Sessions....	..	VII.	1st
And inquire into the Cases of Persons Confined, otherwise than on Sentence, referring the Cases, if necessary, to Government.....	..	..	..
May also receive Complaints against the Magistrates, and if necessary, report to Government....	..	..	2nd
The Power of, vested in Criminal Judges, and they are to hold Criminal Courts.....	III. of 1830	II.	
Their Jurisdiction and Functions.....	..	III.	
Their Oaths....	..	IV.	
When to hold Sessions....	..	V.	
Criminal Judges being vested with the authority of, the term Criminal Judge used in the Regulations, to be considered Session Judge.....	IV.	II.	
To have cognizance of the Acts of his own Officers in breach of Official Duties, at all the Sudder Stations....	..	I.	..
The authority vested in them by Section VII of Regulation XXX of 1827, rescinded....	VIII. of 1831	III.	1st
Authorized to issue Instructions to the Magistrates, respecting the preparation of Cases handed up for Trial....	..	..	2nd
And in the absence of the Judicial Commissioner, to call for the Records, in Cases tried by the Magistrate, and to amend them, but if such amendment be not approved by the Magistrate, the Records to be submitted to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut....	..	..	3rd
SHOLAPOOR.—The Session Judge of Poona to hold half yearly Sessions at that Station.....	XXX. of 1827	VI.	
The Assistant stationed there, will perform the Duties of Criminal Judge, connected with the Court of Circuit....	..	..	
SION.—Rates of Toll established on the passage of Vehicles of various descriptions, Horses, Tattoos, Horned Cattle, Sheep and Goats over the Causeway there.....	XIV. of 1828	I.	
SIRDARS.—Suits against Persons of Rank in the Deckan, exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.....	XXIX. of 1827	III.	1st
A List of them will be furnished to the Judges.	..	..	2nd
Suits			

SIRDARS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Suits against them will be Tried by an Officer appointed for the purpose, who will have a List of them, and corresponding Instructions, and will afford information to those concerned.....	XXIX. of 1827	IV.	1st
The List, and Instructions, will comprize persons of Three Classes.....	..	..	2nd
The First Class, Persons of the highest Importance, on whom Decrees cannot be executed, without reference to Government, and Appeal from Government will lie to the King in Council.	..	V.	1st
The Second Class, Persons next in Importance, whose Suits may be Appealed to Government, and from Government to the King in Council....	..	..	2nd
Third Class, Persons of less Importance than the foregoing, whose Suits may be Appealed to the Sudder Adawlut, and from that Court to the King in Council.....	..	..	3rd
Suits against those of the 1st Class, will be tried by the Agent, who may also direct his Deputy to try, if not exceeding 30,000 Rupees.	V. of 1828	I.	
Suits against those of the 2nd and 3rd Class will be Tried by the Deputy Agent, if not exceeding 20,000 Rupees, but the Agent may refer to him for trial Suits above 20,000 Rupees, and not exceeding 30,000 Rupees.	..	II.	
Suits tried by the Deputy Agent, open to an Appeal to the Agent.....	..	III.	
Suits tried by the Agent, open to a Special Appeal to Government, or Sudder Adawlut.	..	..	
Sixty days allowed for preferring an Appeal to the Agent, and 180 to the Government or Sudder Adawlut.....	..	IV.	
The Political Agent at Dharwar, to try Suits against those, under the same Rules as apply to those in the Deckan—A list of them to be furnished by Government to the Agent....	VII. of 1830	V.	
SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.—There shall be a Political Agent to try Suits against Sirdars.	..	..	
The Political Agent, as Agent of Government, vested with the cognizance of their Suits, and the extent to which such Suits shall be cognizable by him, defined....	XVI. of 1831	I. & II.	
SPECIAL APPEALS.—Open in all cases to the Sudder Dewance Adawlut from the Decision of Collectors..	VI. of 1830	VII.	
SPIRITS.—The Rates of Duties on, rescinded.....	XXXIII. of 1827	II.	1st
To pay Duty, as Government may direct, within Rupees 1 - 1 - 40 per Gallon..	..	..	2nd
Importation of, from British Ports, to what Duties subject.....	..	..	3rd

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
STAMPS.—Papers on Original Suits above one Rupee in amount, subject to Stamp Duty.....	III. of 1828	I.	1st
Additions to the Stamped Material, used in Pleading, to be the Stamped Material for an ordinary application, or (if it is of lower value) that of the Stamped Material to which they are added..	..	..	2nd
Regulation XVIII, and Enactments relating to Stamps, made applicable to the Deckan, and Kandeish, including Sholapoor.	IV.	..	
Regulations regarding them, extended to Suits before Collectors, in the same manner as now in force in regard to Suits before the Civil Courts.....	VI.	..	
The Counter Stamp to be made in the Mint, instead of the General Treasury..	VIII. of 1830	..	
Decrees passed by Native Commissioners, required to be written on Stampt Paper..	III. of 1831	..	
That part of Section VII of Regulation XVIII, which requires all Stamped Paper, to be Endorsed with the Official Signature of some Person belonging to the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps, rescinded.	XIV.	..	
All Stamped Papers to be Endorsed with the Official Signature of some one attached to the Department of the several Collectors of Land Revenue, and not to be admitted in any Court of Judicature, unless so Endorsed....	..	II.	
STORES MILITARY.—Penalty on Officers selling, misapplying, or wilfully destroying them....	II. of 1829	VI.	1st
Penalty of selling, or wasting Ammunition..	..	..	2nd
Penalty of selling, or spoiling, Arms &c.....	..	..	3rd
Public, taken from an Enemy, to be secured for Government....	..	VII.	14th
SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.—May correspond direct with the Senior Assistant Judge at Broach, forwarding Copies of each such Communication, to the Judge of the Zilla....	I. of 1828	XI.	
Court of, removed to the Presidency	VII.		
To issue Rules of General Practice, and procedure, the observance of Holidays &c. to the Guzerat Court of Appeal, and thro' it, to the Zillah Courts in that Province..	..	..	
Jurisdiction of, over the Court of Appeal in Guzerat, and thro' that, over the Zillah Courts of that Province....	..	XVII.	
The Junior Member of Council, is the Chief Judge of, but only for the purpose of Completing a competent Court....	..	XVIII.	
Shall issue Precepts to the Guzerat Court of Appeal, for the execution of its Process &c. in the same manner, as prescribed in the Regulations, to Zillah Courts....	..	XXII.	
To			

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.—*Continued.* To furnish Government will Reports &c. from the Zillah Courts of Guzerat, procuring the same, thro' the Court of Apeal of that Province....	VII. of 1828	XXIV.	
Records and Appeals of the Guzerat Court of Appeal, to be transferred to it....	I. of 1830	I.	2nd
A Member of Council to be the Chief Judge of.	..	II.	
SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.—Shall pass Final Sentences, in Cases referred to them by the Session Judges in the Deckan.....	XXX. of 1827	VIII.	
And may revise Cases tried by the Magistrates, and Session Judges, and Annul, or Mitigate their Sentences, or recommend the same to Government....	..	..	
And it shall receive, and furnish Reports, and afford information, as directed and required by Government....	..	..	
The Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, and the Judges in Circuit, may communicate direct with the Senior Assistant Criminal Judge at Broach, forwarding Copies of each such Communications to the Criminal Judge of the Zillah.....	II. of 1828	V.	
The Junior Member of Council to be the Chief Judge of..	VII.	XVIII.	
May call for, and Investigate, Proceedings of the Provincial Court of Circuit for Guzerat, and of the Judges on Circuit; recommend to Government to Mitigate or Annul Sentences passed by the former, and itself Mitigate, or Annul those passed by the latter....	VIII.	XIX.	
A Member of Council to be the Chief Judge of.	I. of 1830	II.	
Regulation XIII of 1827, as regards Courts of Circuit by the Judges of, no longer exclusively applicable to those Judges.....	III.	VIII.	
Two Judges of, to make Annual Visits, as Visiting Commissioners of Circuit..	..	IX.	
May Mitigate Annul, or Revise any Sentences, brought before it in the course of any Official Proceeding....	VIII. of 1831	VII.	
SUDDER STATIONS.—Limits of, marked according to the new Regulations, to be taken as at present....	XXXI. of 1827	II.	4th
SUITS.—Against certain Persons of Rank in the Deckan, exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts....	XXIX.	III.	1st
Against them will be Tried by an Officer to be appointed by the Government for that purpose....	..	IV.	..
In the Deckan not exceeding 10,000 Rupees, the Judge may refer to his Senior Assistant; and not exceeding 5,000 Rupees to his Junior Assistant; and Government may authorize, in certain cases, Suits not exceeding 20,000 Rupees, as well as Appeals			

SUITS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Appeals from the Decision of a Junior Assistant, to be referred to a Senior Assistant....	XXIX. of 1827	VI.	1st
Appeals from a Native Commissioner, may always be referred to a Senior Assistant. ...	..	..	2nd
In progress, to be conducted according to the New Regulations, but the Suddur Adawlut may direct otherwise, for good reason....	XXXI.	II.	6th
Belonging to Broach Judicial Officers, to be tried by no other Subordinate Authority to the Zilla Judge.....	I. of 1828	VIII.	
Papers in Original ones, above One Rupee in value, subjected to the Stamp Duty....	III.	I.	
Against Sirdars of the First Class, will be tried by the Agent, who may also direct his Deputy to try, if not exceeding 30,000 Rupees in amount.	V.	..	
Against Sirdars of the 2nd and 3rd Class, will be tried by the Deputy, if not exceeding 20,000 Rupees, but the Agent may refer to him for trial Suits above 20,000 Rupees and not exceeding 30,000 Rupees.	..	II.	
Tried by the Deputy, open to an Appeal to the Agent.	..	III.	
Tried by the Agent, open to Special Appeal to the Government, or Sudder Adawlut....	..	..	
Before the Collectors, subjected to Stamp Regulations, in the same manner as now in force in regard to Suits before Civil Courts.	VI.	I.	
Clauses 5th and 6th, Section XXVIII. Regulation II. of 1827, or other Regulation in force, authorizing the Transfer of Original, by Judges to their Assistants for Trial, modified.	I. of 1830	III.	
Not to be Transferred by Judges to their Assistants, for Trial, except as provided for in Clause 2nd, Section V. of this Regulation..	..	IV.	
See "NATIVE COMMISSIONERS."			
Sub-Collectors vested with the same authority in the Decision of Civil, under Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII. of 1827, as Collectors..	V.	II.	5th
Arising out of Acts done by Revenue Officers, under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner, to be answered by them, as if done on their own responsibility alone....	..	I.	6th
Cognizable by Collectors and Sub-Collectors, under Chapter VIII Regulation XVII of 1827, may be referred for Trial to Komavisdars, or other such Officer, if not exceeding 500 Rupees....	VI.	..	
Oath to be taken by the Komavisdar &c. when in charge of this Duty....	..	II.	
Against Sirdars in the Southern Mahratta Country, to be tried by the Political Agent at Dharwar,			

SUITS.—*Continued.*	*Regulation.*	*Section.*	*Clause.*
Dharwar, under the same Rules as apply to those in the Deckan....	VII. of 1830	V.	
Connected with Land, its Rent, and Produce, in which Persons of Rank of the Privileged Classes in the Deckan, are concerned, shall be cognizable by the Agent for Sirdars and not by the Collector of Land Revenue....	I. of 1831	I.	1st
All, of this nature now Pending, to be Transferred to the Agent for Sirdars....	..	..	2nd
The Rules for admitting Appeals in Civil Suits, modified..	VII.	I. @ V.	
Original, to any amount, cognizable by Native Judges.....	XVIII.	III.	1st
To the amount of 10,000 Rupees only by Principal Native Commissioners, and to the amount of Rupees 5,000 only by Junior Native Commissioners....	..	..	2nd
SURAT.—In consequence of the abolition of the Broach Zillah, the Territories subject to its Jurisdiction, annexed to the Surat Zillah: excepting the Town of Broach, the River Nerbudda, and the Islands therein, and the Districts to the North of the River.....	XXVII. of 1827	II.	..
The Judge of, shall place such number of Ameens, and Establishment, as the Register at Broach may require....	..	III.	..
The Judge of, may call for Original Copies of Civil and Criminal Records of Broach.	..	IV.	1st
The Judge of, may authorize the Register of Broach, to Try all Suits Filed by him..	..	..	3rd
The Criminal Judge of, shall receive from the Magistrate of Broach, all Cases beyond his cognizance, that have occurred within his Districts....	..	V.	
The Judge of, may call for any Return he may require in the Native Language, in the Civil Department....	..	VII.	
Nawab of, may Imprison his Defaulting Tenants and Cultivators, until his Demands are satisfied, and also Attach and Sell a Defaulter's Property, within certain limitation.	XXXIV.	I.	
Certain Town Duties at, abolished, and in lieu thereof, certain Duties imposed upon Silk, Rice, Betelnut and Pepper.	XVII. of 1830	I @ IV.	
SURIMJAMDARS.—(See "JAGHEERDARS.).....	XIII.	I. @ V.	
SUTTEES.—Such part of the Regulation as exempted Persons assisting at any Rites of Self Immolation, from the Penalties of Murder, rescinded.	XVI.	I.	
Punishment assigned for assisting in Rites of Self Immolation, declared to be that prescribed for Culpable Homicide.	..	II.	1st
If such assistance should be attended with Force or Violence, the Punishment declared to be that prescribed for Murder.....	..	..	2nd

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
TAXES.—Certain Town Duties imposed on the Import and Export at Ahmedabad, to defray the expenses of the Repairs of Ahmedabad Town Walls; Collection of, to whom entrusted; Accounts how to be kept; the Duties when and in what proportion to cease; and notification to be made of the extent to which the Duties are eventually maintained..	XII. of 1831	I. @ III.	
The Tax on Salt imported at Malwan and Vingorla, equalized with that levied at other places of Import in their vicinity.. ..	I. of 1832	I.	
TOBACCO.—Former rates of Taxes abolished.. ..	XXXIII. of 1827	..	1st
To pay Import Duty at Bombay.	..	..	2nd
And when removed, to pay a Duty of 3 Rupees per Bombay Maund; and no Drawback allowed, except on Exportation to the United Kingdom.	..	..	..
Duties at Subordinates, to be regulated on similar principles, and when paid at one Port, may be Imported Free at another Port.	..	..	3rd & 4th
The Rule imposing a Duty of 3 Rupees per Bombay Maund, on Import, and Export of Tobacco, at Subordinates, rescinded..	XV. of 1828	..	
The Duty at Subordinates, reduced to half a Rupee per Maund.	..	II.	
TOLL.—Rates of, established for the Sion Causeway, in the Passage over it of Vehicles of various descriptions, of Horses, Tatoos, Horned Cattle, Sheep, and Goats.	XIV.	I.	
To be levied at Sion by the Collector's Officers.	..	II	1st
And in case of Non-payment, may detain Property, and demand aid, in execution of their Duty, from the Police.	..	..	2nd
Property so detained, may be Sold to pay the Toll; and moderate Fine for contumacious Non-payment	..	..	3rd
Established on the Road over the Bhore Ghaut, and Rules sanctioned for the Collection of.	IX. of 1830	I.	
The Collection of, placed under the Superintendence of the Collector of the Conkan.	..	II	1st @ 3rd
May be Farmed as other descriptions of Public Revenue.	..	..	4th
The omission, in Regulation IX. of 1830, of the names of certain descriptions of Carriage and Cattle which are to be subject to it, on the Road over the Bhore Ghaut, supplied; the Rates of Toll to be paid by them, established; and the currency in which the Toll is to be levied, fixed. ...	XI. of 1831	I. & II.	
TRANSIT DUTIES.—Farmers of, and their Securities, how to be proceeded against, in Failure of their Engagements.	II. of 1832	I.	
TRIALS.—Hours of, by General Courts Martial. ...	II. of 1829	IX.	9th

	Regulation.	*Section.*	*Clause.*
TOWN DUTIES.—Imposed on certain Imports and Exports at Ahmedabad, to defray the expenses of Repairing the Town Walls of Ahmedabad.	XII. of 1831	I. @ III.	
TOWN WALLS.—Of Ahmedabad proposed to be Repaired, and certain Town Duties imposed, for providing Funds for that purpose. ...	XII.	..	
VECHANIA.—The provisions of Regulation XVII. of 1827, Section XXXV. excluding Vechania and Geerania from the tenures recognized by the Custom of the Country as conferring a Valid Title to Exemption, rescinded; and such Exemption declared not to prejudice other Established Rights.	X.	I.	
VILLAGE PATELLS.—Punishment provided for in cases of their Falsifying Revenue Records. ...	XV.	..	
VINGORLA.—The Tax on Salt Imported at, equalized with that levied at other place of Import in its vicinity.	I. of 1832	..	
VIOLENCE.—Penalty of doing it, to any Person bringing Provisions to the Camp, or Quarters.	II. of 1829	VII.	9th
VISITING COMMISSIONERS.—Two Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut to make Annual Visits as, ...	III. of 1830	IX.	
What Trials to be held by them.	..	X.	
Their Power defined.	..	XI.	
What Reports to be made by them... ..	..	XII.	
Authorized to Annul any Sentence or Proceeding of the Zilla Magistrate, who may remonstrate, but shall comply on the receipt of a Second Precept, the Case being immediately forwarded to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.	VIII. of 1831	V.	
WARRANTS.—Of the Sudder Adawlut, and Orders of Government, in cases of Pardons, or Mitigation of Punishment, in Guzerat, how issued.	VIII. of 1828	XX.	
WATCHWORD.—Penalty of making it known, or giving a False one.	II. of 1829	VII.	11th
WEAPONS.—Penalty of drawing any, against a Superior Officer.	..	I.	6th
WHEEL TAX.—Former Enactment rescinded, and New Rates of Assessment, on Carriages, Horses, and Draft Cattle, fixed.	XXXII. of 1827	..	1st & 2nd
WRONGS.—What an Officer, or Sepoy must do, if he thinks himself wronged.	II. of 1829	V.	1st
ZILLAH.—Of Ahmednuggur, comprizes Two Collectorships, of Ahmednuggur, and Kandeish, each Collector or Zillah Magistrate, of his own Collectorship, shall also have charge of the Police at its Sudder Station.	XXX. of 1827	II.	..
ZILLAH JUDGES.—Appeals pending before them from the Decision of Collectors, to be Transferred to the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut.	VI. of 1830	VI.	

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A. D. 1827. REGULATION XXVII.

A REGULATION *for abolishing the Zilla Court of Broach, and for attaching the districts composing the Broach Zilla to the Zillas of Surat and Kaira.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council on the* 16*th May* 1827, *corresponding with the* 6*th of Vaisack Vud Sumbut or Vikramajeet Era* 1883; *Salbahan* 1749; *and the* 19*th Shaval* 1242 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to substitute for the existing arrangement a plan by which the Zilla Court of Broach may be dispensed with, the territories subject to its jurisdiction being partitioned between the Zillas of Surat and Kaira, the following rules have therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Rescission of enactments constituting the Broach Zilla, which is abolished.

II.—*First.*—Such parts of Section II Reg. II of 1805, Section III Reg. VI of 1817, and of any other enactments as provide for the appointment of a Judge of Broach and the formation of the Broach Zilla, are hereby rescinded, and the Broach Zilla is hereby abolished.

The Northern Division annexed to Kaira, and the rest to Surat.

Second.—Of the territories which composed the Broach Zilla, the town of Broach, the river Nurbudda and the Islands therein, and the districts to the North of the river, are annexed to the Zilla of Kaira, and the remaining districts are annexed

to

to the Zilla of Surat; the administration of civil and criminal justice, and all matters connected therewith, except as otherwise specifically provided for in this Regulation, being conducted according to the general Regulations.

A Register on the Kaira Establishment with Assistants and officers as required to remain at Broach.

III.—*First.*—There shall be a Register and Assistant Criminal Judge of Broach, with such subordinate Assistants as Government may sanction: they shall be borne upon the establishment of the Kaira Court.

Ameens.

Second.—Such number of Ameens, and such establishment as may be found necessary, shall be placed at the disposal of the Register and Assistant Criminal Judge of Broach, by the Judges of Surat and Kaira respectively, according to the jurisdiction concerned.

The Register has charge of the Judicial buildings and records, which latter are however at the disposal of the Judges of Kaira and Surat.

IV.—*First.*—The Register and Assistant Criminal Judge shall have charge of the judicial buildings of the late Broach Zilla, and also of the civil and criminal records, but he shall furnish from time to time, as may be required, original or transcribed extracts from those records to the Judges and Criminal Judges of Surat and Kaira, and he will also in civil matters generally be subordinate to the said Judges in common according as the territorial jurisdiction of either Court applies.

He files suits not exceeding Rupees 1000,

Second.—The Register shall file all suits for sums not exceeding rupees (1000) one thousand belonging to the districts which composed the Broach Zilla: suits for a higher amount shall be preferred respectively in the Courts of Surat and Kaira, and any such suits remaining undecided on the file of the Broach Adawlut, will in like manner be transferred to the said Courts.

and tries them; he may refer to his Assistant suits

Third.—The Register may, as authorized respectively by the Judges of Surat and Kaira, try all suits filed by him, and if he

have

have one or more Assistants, suits not exceeding in amount rupees (500) five hundred may be referred by him, as in like manner authorized, to any such Assistant; and suits not exceeding in amount rupees (100) one hundred to Ameens.

not exceeding Rupees 500, and to Ameens suits not exceeding Rupees 100.

V.—The Police of the Broach Collectorship (exclusive of the Suddur station) consisting of the districts which composed the Broach Zilla, continues in the hands of the Collector as Magistrate, who will conduct the duties of the department as heretofore, except that he will forward cases beyond his cognizance to the Criminal Judge of Surat, or Kaira, according to the jurisdiction.

The Collector remains as Magistrate forwarding cases to Kaira and Surat.

VI.—The Assistant Criminal Judges of Broach will exercise Police Jurisdiction at the Suddur station of the Broach Collectorship, and cases beyond the jurisdiction of the First Assistant will be forwarded to the Criminal Judge of Kaira.

The Assistant Criminal Judges of Broach have Police jurisdiction at Broach and serious cases are forwarded to Kaira.

VII.—The Register and Assistant Criminal Judge of Broach, will make such returns in the native language in the Civil Department to the Judge of Surat, and in the Civil and Criminal Departments to the Judge and Criminal Judge of Kaira, as those officers may require, under the sanction of the Suddur Adawlut: he shall also, in other respects, execute all orders of those officers according to the Regulations.

Returns in the Native language to be made by the Register and Assistant Criminal Judge as required.

VIII.—The Judge on Circuit shall visit Broach for the purpose of exercising there the same powers of supervision and inspection as elsewhere.

The Judge on Circuit visits Broach for inspection and supervision.

REGULATION XXVIII. A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *for fixing the date from whence certain Regulations passed on the 1st January* 1827, *are to take effect.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 1st August* 1827, *corresponding with the 9th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajeet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *and 7th Mohurrum* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS on the 1st January 1827, twenty six (26) Regulations were passed, the several preambles to which provided that the said Regulations should take effect from "such "date as shall be prescribed in a Regulation to be hereafter "passed for that purpose," the following rules are therefore enacted to fulfil the object therein contemplated.

The Regulations of 1827, in force from the 1st September 1827 except such as relate to Stamps,

II.—*First.*—The Regulations numbered from I to XXVI of 1827, in so far as not affected by Regulation XXVII of 1827, shall, with the exception of Regulation XVIII, and of any rules in the said Regulations which relate to Stamps, and with the exception also of any rescission of the rules heretofore existing on the subject of Stamps, take effect from the 1st September 1827 through the Bombay territories heretofore subject to the Regulations.

which will take effect on the 1st November 1827.

Second.—Regulation XVIII of 1827, and all other rules regarding Stamps in the Regulations of 1827 shall take effect from the 1st November 1827, when Regulation XIV of 1815, and any other Rules heretofore existing on the subject of Stamps will stand rescinded.

REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *for bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 1st August* 1827, *corresponding with the 9th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajeet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and 7th Moharrum* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble

WHEREAS, subsequently to the conquest by the Company of the territories of the late Paishwa in the Dekkan and Khandesh, and the acquisition from other states by treaties and agreements of other territories within the said countries, the governments of all the said territories has, with the view of avoiding the abrupt introduction of extensive change, been conducted under the orders of the Governor in Council, constituting a system which was calculated gradually to prepare the way for the introduction of the general rules of the British administration; and whereas the Regulations for the administration of the Bombay territories have in the meantime been revised, and it has now been judged expedient to bring the territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh under the revised Regulations, being the first twenty six (26) Regulations of 1827, with certain modifications, the following rules have been enacted to have effect from the 1st September 1827.

The revised Regulations and

II.—*First.*—The first twenty six (26) Regulations of 1827,

others subsequently passed made applicable to the Dekkan and Khandesh,

with the exception of Regulation XVIII and of any enactments relating to stamps, shall from the 1st September 1827 be of force and effect, except as specifically enacted to the contrary, throughout the Bombay territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh, consisting of the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur, as described in Appendix A to this Regulation; and the said territories are hereby further brought under the operation of the Regulations, according as they may apply, to be passed from and after the 1st September 1827, for the Government of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

with the exception of stamp enactments, in lieu of which certain fees are levied.

Second.—With reference to the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur, it is hereby enacted that the fees on law proceedings hitherto levied in lieu of stamp duties shall continue to be charged, until the provisions of Regulation XVIII of 1827 can be brought into operation.

Courts of Civil Justice are not to entertain suits against certain persons of rank;

III.—*First.*—With reference to the said Zillas it is hereby enacted, that, in modification of the rules contained in Regulation II A. D. 1827 Sections XXI and XXXVII Clause 1st, suits against certain persons of rank, as hereinafter specified, shall not come under the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts:

of whom a list will be furnished to the Judge.

Second.—A list of the said persons of rank will be furnished by Government to the Judge, who will on application communicate the same to any person, who as plaintiff or defendant may shew that his interest requires his being supplied with that information.

Suits against such persons will be tried by an officer appointed for the purpose, who will have a list of them and corresponding instructions, and

IV.—*First.*—An Agent of Government shall be specially appointed for the purpose of receiving, and trying and deciding all complaints of a civil nature, which would under the ordinary rules be cognizable by either of the Judges of Poona and Ahmednuggur, against any of the persons contemplated in the preceding

Section: he shall be furnished with a list of the said persons of rank, and with instructions descriptive of the respective rules of procedure to be followed in the case of each such person, and he shall communicate to any individual making application so much of the abovementioned information as such individual may shew to be important to his own interest:

will afford information to those concerned.

Second.—The list abovementioned shall comprise three (3) classes of persons of rank, and the instructions abovementioned shall provide three (3) several modes of procedure, applicable respectively to each class of the said persons of rank.

The list and instructions will comprise persons of three classes.

V.—*First.*—Suits against the persons belonging to the first of the classes comprised in the Agent's list, being individuals of the very first distinction and influence under the Paishwa's Government, on account of their birth, their political importance, or the religious estimation in which they were held, shall be conducted and decided by the Agent, reference being had in the most ample degree to the privileges of the defendant by former usage and custom enjoyed, and to other peculiar characteristics of the case conformable to like usage and custom; and no decree against any such defendant shall be enforced, until the suit and all proceedings thereon have been referred to the Governor in Council, (to whom also the plaintiff may appeal) who, as a special Superior Court for the adjustment of such suits, will pass such order thereon as he may deem just and equitable, an appeal to the King in Council being open to either party:

The first class persons of the highest importance, on whom decrees cannot be executed without reference to Government, and an appeal from Government will lie to the King in Council;

Second.—Suits against the persons belonging to the second of the classes comprised in the Agent's list, being individuals not equal in consideration to those above adverted to, but of high rank and importance under the Paishwa's Government,

the second class persons next in importance whose suits may be appealed to Government, and from Government to the King in Council.

shall be conducted and tried by the Agent, reference being had in a great degree, and in conformity to former usage and custom, to the rank of the defendant, his situation and privileges, under the Paishwa's Government, as affecting his creditor's means of compelling payment during that period, his present means of discharging the debt, and other points material to the real equity of the plaintiff's claim, and the defendant's liability: an appeal against the Agent's decision to the Superior Court of the Governor in Council as above constituted, shall be open to either party: the petition of appeal shall be presented either to the Agent, or to Government, within ninety (90) days (which period may be extended for good reasons) after the Agent's decision was passed; the rules for trial and decision of such appeal shall be the same as those prescribed for the original trial of the suit, and a final appeal to the King in Council shall be open to either party:

the third class persons of less importance than the foregoing, whose suits may be appealed to the Suddur Adawlut and from that Court to the King in Council.

Third.—Suits against the persons belonging to the third of the classes comprised in the Agent's list, being individuals inferior in rank to those of the classes previously described, but still equitably entitled, on account of the privileges hitherto enjoyed by them, to a certain special degree of consideration, shall be conducted and tried by the Agent, in like conformity to usage and custom, with some relaxation of the rules of the General Regulations, and some portion of attention to the points above specified for regulating his decisions in suits against individuals of the two Superior Classes: an appeal to the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut, against the Agent's decision, shall be open to either party; the petition of appeal shall be presented either to the Agent or to the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut, within ninety (90) days (which period may be extended for good reasons) after the Agent's decision was passed, the rules for trial and decision of such appeal shall be the same as those prescribed for the original trial of the suit, with which view the instructions

of the Agent, with regard to the defendant, shall be communicated by Government to the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut; and a final appeal to the King in Council shall be open to either party, under the rules contained in the General Regulations, with reference to such appeals from the decrees of the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut.

The Civil Courts in the Dekkan have no jurisdiction.

V.—With reference to the said Zillas it is likewise enacted, in further modification of Section XXI Regulation II of 1827, and in modification of Section VI Regulation XVI of 1827, and Sections IX, XVI, XXXIV and XLIX of Regulation XVII of 1827, that suits on the following subjects shall not be cognizable by the Civil Courts:

In cases of damages for oppression under the former Government:

1*st*.—All claims for damages against persons in authority under the late Government, for abuse of power during that period:

In claims against Government on account of enams:

2*d*.—All claims against Government on account of Enams:

Jagheers, wurshasuns, and other advantages not hereditary:

3*d*.—All claims against Government on account of Jagheers, Wurshasuns, Pensions, Neemnooks and other advantages not hereditary:

In disputes regarding revenue, or alleged exactions:

4*th*.—All disputes regarding public rent or revenue payable to Government, and all complaints of exaction by Mamlutdars, or district or village officers:

or in disputes regarding village debts, boundaries, &c.

5*th*.—All claims on account of village debts, all village boundary disputes, and disputes regarding the use of wells and water-courses.

Pleaders may be ad-

VI.—*First*.—With reference to the said Zillas, it is further

mitted to practice by a Committee presided over by the Judge.

hereby enacted that, in modification of the rules contained in Regulation II A. D. 1827 Section XLVIII, the Judge of the Zilla shall be equally empowered with a Judge of the Suddur Adawlut to preside in a committee to examine pleaders and to grant certificates of qualification for practice in his Court: that, in modification of the rules contained in Regulation II of 1827 Section XXVIII Clauses 5th and 6th, the Judge may refer to his Senior Assistant suits not exceeding in amount Rupees ten thousand (10,000,) and to his Junior Assistant suits not exceeding in amount Rupees five thousand (5,000) and that, under the circumstances stated in Clause 6th Section XXVIII Regulation II A. D. 1827, the Governor in Council may authorize suits not exceeding in amount Rupees twenty thousand (20,000), as well as the appeals from the decisions of a Junior Assistant, as therein specified, to be referred to a Senior Assistant:

Senior Assistants may try suits extending to Rupees 10,000 and Junior Assistants Rupees 5000;

and in certain cases a Senior Assistant may be empowered to try suits of Rupees 20,000 and appeals from Junior Assistants;

Second.—That in modification of the rules contained in Clause 1st Section LXXII Regulation IV A. D. 1827, it shall at all times be competent to the Judge to refer to a Senior Assistant appeals from the decisions of Native Commissioners, and that, in modification of the provisions of Clause 3d of the said Section, the amount, (found as prescribed in the said clause) which shall confer a right to an appeal to the Suddur Adawlut from the decree of the Judge, reversing or modifying an original decree passed by a Senior Assistant, shall be Rupees one thousand (1000:)

and appeals from a native Commissioner may always be referred to a Senior Assistant.

A regular appeal will not lie from the decree of a Judge against a Senior Assistant's original decree unless the Judge's reversal or modification extends to Rs. 1000.

Third.—That, in modification of the 3d Clause of Section LXI Regulation IV of 1827, the decrees of the civil courts shall not be enforced for a period of thirty (30) days subsequently to their being passed.

Enforcement of decrees must be thirty (30) days after the decision.

REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.

APPENDIX A.

(*See Section* II *Clause First.*)

Territorial description of the Zillas in the Dekkan and Khandesh established under the Presidency of Bombay: formed of conquests from the Paishwa (*Proclamation of Occupation* 11*th February* 1818) *and cessions from Holkar* (*treaty* 6*th January* 1818), *Sindia* (*treaty* 6*th February* 1820) *and the Nizam* (*treaty* 12*th December* 1822.)

ZILLA OF POONA.

The two (2) turufs Havelee Poona and Kuryat-Mawul.

The fifteen (15) following villages of the turuf Kairoo Barra, viz.

1 Seurey,	9 Khetcowla,
2 Kondunpoor,	10 Koombosee,
3 Kullian,	11 Gavurdurrey,
4 Rahtowrey,	12 Gogulwara,
5 Ombrey,	13 Kaumthurree,
6 Arvee,	14 Khair Sewapoor,
7 Dewrey,	15 Kelwur.
8 Kamsey,	

The three (3) following villages of the turuf Moosa Khora viz.

1 Jamlee,	3 Sangroon.
2 Sonapoor,	

The three (3) following villages of the turuf Moota Khora, viz.

1 Ambegaum,	3 Ambee.
2 Biowlee,	

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The two (2) following villages of the turuf Kanud Khora, viz.

1 Vinjer, | 2 Antrolee.

The village of Aptee, turuf Hirdus Mawul.

The eighteen (18) turufs Sandus, Paulus, Panbul, Mahraloonga, Owsirree, Khair, Chakun, Gora, Warra, Ambegaum, Juneer, Wotoor, Ala, Bela, Murkhora, Kokutneer, Minneer, and Naraingaum.

The ten (10) following villages of the turuf Kurda, viz.

1 Ambee,	6 Bhaugree,
2 Khamboree,	7 Aldurrey,
3 Burradee,	8 Lingdee,
4 Lowkee,	9 Ghasgaum,
5 Nandoor Kundoomal.	10 Peempulgaum Joga.

The three (3) turufs Undur Mawul, Nance Mawul and Pour Khorey.

The thirty two (32) following villages of the turuf Pown Mawul, viz.

1 Kuroonj,	17 Shewnee,
2 Ambegaum,	18 Bower,
3 Poosanee,	19 Thoogaum,
4 Chandkher,	20 Purdowree,
5 Keeley,	21 Mahagaum,
6 Sheotee,	22 Koosgaum,
7 Sindgaum,	23 Yelsee,
8 Pawley,	24 Beburwohol,
9 Kurdey,	25 Reehey,
10 Sirowlee,	26 Pauchaney,
11 Ghewundee Alwun,	27 Bersee,
12 Aptee,	28 Budowlee.
13 Kauter Kurruk,	29 Arrey,
14 Mullowlee,	30 Oorsee,
15 Shewlee,	31 Gotowra,
16 Aridew,	32 Adaley Khoord.

The three (3) turufs Kurree-Puthar, Sasser and Soopa.

So much of the two (2) turufs Neer Thurree and Seerwul as lies North of the Neera river.

The six (6) turufs Indapoor, Baramuttee, Mohol, Oondurtuppa to the West of the Seena river, Bhoosey and Teimboornee.

The four (4) following villages of the turuf Kurkumb, viz.

1 Goorsally, | 3 Kuroley,
2 Badulkot, | 4 Oojenee.

The two (2) following villages of the turuf Kathee, viz.

1 Sorstee | 2 Shunkurgaum.

The three (3) turufs Sholapoor, Ahirwaree and Mundroop.

The five (5) following villages denominated the Summut Phootgaum, viz.

1 Undal, | 4 Darphul,
2 Mooranchee, | 5 Mungrool.
3 Nerkher, |

The seven (7) turufs Indee, Taumba, Hiperga, Julwud-Kokutnoor, Almela, Burdool, and Ooklee.

The three (3) following villages of the turuf Havelee Beejapoor, viz.

1 Ookmunhal | 2 Kowlga | 3 Ahleabad.

The four (4) following villages of the turuf Hortee viz.

1 Ranjunhal, | 3 Teelihal,
2 Minchunhal, | 4 Kyatilkeery.

The Kusba of Sindghee.

The six (6) following villages of the turuf Honwar viz.

1 Jaleehal, | 4 Arahullee,
2 Ramteerut, | 5 Kulkowteghee,
3 Yeteenhal, | 6 Ghonusghee.

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The (7) following villages of the turuf Atnee, viz.

1 Arulhuttee,	5 Bulgheree,
2 Ubeehal,	6 Sumbarga,
3 Tungurree,	7 Bemunhal.
4 Mungsoola,	

The two (2) following villages of the turuf Hulsinghee, viz.

1 Bhutgoonkee, | 2 Goteehal.

The six (6) following villages viz.

1 Awurkor,	4 Teengnee Beedree,
2 Heeney Pursulghee,	5 Hongalhuliee,
3 Soorpal,	6 Karjol.

The two (2) turufs Talicotta and Nalitwaur.

The kusba of Bhaghewaree and the two (2) villages of Musbinhal and Yerwaul.

The four (4) following villages in the turuf Mohumudpoor, viz.

1 Jynapoor,	3 Oopuldinnee,
2 Boodenee,	4 Goorodhal.

The village of Bhaganuggur turuf Sednak.

The seven (7) following villages of the turuf Chimulghee, viz.

1 Disalkop,	5 Ghurrée,
2 Mijurkop,	6 Liklewaree,
3 Mookarteehal,	7 Maundghee.
4 Golsinghee,	

REGULATION XXIX. A. D. 1827.

ZILLA OF AHMEDNUGUR.

(Ahmednugur Collectorship.)

Barsee Panch Muhals.

The Paishwa's share of the purgunna Dokey.

The village of Wagholey in the Dharoor purgunna.

So much of the purgunna Havelee-Purinda as lies West of the Seena river, and the village of Sonaree to the East of the said river.

The two (2) purgunnas of Jamkhair and Wanghee.

The Paishwa's share of Fraunt Kurrewureet and that part of the Nizam's share which lies West of the Seena river.

The Paishwa's share of the Ashtee purgunna and the turuf Manoor.

The two (2) turufs Nuggur Havelee and Ranjungaum.

The purgunna Parnair.

The nine (9) following villages in turuf Belhey viz.

1	Dowulgaum,	4	Babra,	7	Ookurgaum,
2	Orngaum,	5	Kolgaum,	8	Eesapoor,
3	Kurnjowna,	6	Seedoree,	9	Andulgaum.

The two (2) purgunnas of Kurdah and Neywassa, except the village of Julkey.

The two (2) turufs Ganjih-Bhoeera and Wawrud.

The purgunna Baragaum Nundoor.

The Paishwa's share of the two (2) purgunnas Byzapoor and Gandapoor, together with the village of Taklee.

The purgunna Sungumnair together with the three (3) Kusbas of Rhateh, Phooltamba and Whawa.

The thirteen (13) purgunnas Dandurphul, Kotool, Ankola, Sinnur, Khoombaree, Patoda, Nassik, Trimbuk, Waghera, Wunnee, Deendoree, Shewgaum and Chandor.

(*Khandesh Collectorship*).

The thirteen (13) purgunnas Lulling, Songher, Nher, Amulner, Betawud, Dhangree, Gurondol, Jullod, Chundshuhr, Bhurgaum, Bhal, Ootran and Muswa.

The purgunna Pachora which belongs to Sindia but is governed by the British.

The turuf Lohara-Havelee which belongs to Sindia but is governed by the British.

The turuf Sangwee in the Lohara purgunna.

The five (5) purgunnas Sendoornee, Chaleesgaum, Rajdesh, Mahombaraee and Manikpoory.

The eighteen (18) following villages of the Kunnur purgunna, viz.

1 Rolter,	10 Kunedee,
2 Rohilla,	11 Julgaum,
3 Porkree,	12 Jamdee,
4 Mulligaum,	13 Toonvuney,
5 Champaneer,	14 Pullasgaum,
6 Heengunney,	15 Malpoor,
7 Nyadomgree,	16 Vetulpoor,
8 Sahkegaum,	17 Mukrundurpoor,
9 Kudrey,	18 Nursingpoor.

The two (2) Kusbas of Ranjungaum and Jateygaum.

The twenty four (24) purgunnas Galna, Chikulwal, Tokrah, Jorgah, Lohonair, Wakaree, Sandus, Jayteypoor, Pissol, Tilwur, Koralee, Otoor, Pala, Hutghur, Kunnassee, Pimpla, Pimpulnair, Dhywul, Warsa, Bhamain, Nowapoor, Nundoorbar, Sooltanpoor and Kokurmoonda.

The three (3) Kusbas of Pankera, Oomurputta, and Chowpala.

The principality of Akranee.

The purgunna of Choprah which belongs to Sindia but is governed by the British.

The two (2) purgunnas of Thalner and Amba.

The Kusba of Sindwa.

The purgunna of Yawul which belongs to Sindia but is governed by the British.

The two (2) purgunnas of Arawud and Sowda.

The village of Changdeo.

The purgunna of Rawer including the turuf of Pal.

The four (4) purgunnas of Nusserabad, Jamnair, Bhoodwa and Bornar.

REGULATION XXX, A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *enacting certain modifications of Regulations* XII, XIII, XIV, *and* XV *of* 1827 *with reference to the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the* 1st *August* 1827, *corresponding with* 9*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajeet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 7*th Mohurrum* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been judged expedient that certain modifications should be made in Regulations XII, XIII, XIV and XV of 1827 with reference to the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur, the following rules have been enacted to have effect from 1st September 1827.

The Collector in the Zillas of the Dekkan[1] and Khandesh is magistrate of the Suddur Station, as well as the rest of the Collectorship.

II.—*First.*—With reference to the zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur, it is hereby enacted that in modification of the provisions of Regulation XII A. D. 1827 Sections I, II and III, the Collector shall have charge of the Police at the Suddur station, and that as the Zilla of Ahmednuggur comprises the two Collectorships of Ahmednuggur and Khandesh, each Collector, as Zilla Magistrate of his own Collectorship, shall also have charge of the Police at its Suddur station, and shall be stiled "Magistrate of the Dekkan (or Khandesh) division of the Zilla of "Ahmednuggur," his official seal being inscribed accordingly:

His penal jurisdiction.

Second.—That in modification of the provisions of Regula-

fine, imprisonment with labour for two years, flogging 30 stripes and personal restraint singly or combined:

tion XV of 1827 Section XV Clause 2d, and Regulation XII of 1827 Section XIII the penal jurisdiction of the Magistrate shall extend, under the former enactment to fine and imprisonment for two (2) years, and under the latter enactment to fine, ordinary imprisonment with hard labour for two (2) years, flogging not exceeding thirty (30) stripes, and personal restraint, any of which may be combined, and that it shall be a regular part of his permanent duties to commit offenders for trial at the sessions, as described in Regulation XII A. D. 1827 Section XIII Clause 3d.

he also always commits offenders for trial at the Sessions.

The Session Judge performs the functions of the Criminal Judge, Court of Circuit, and Special Court.

III.—*First.*—With reference to the two abovementioned zillas it is hereby enacted, in modification of the provisions of Regulation XIII A. D. 1827 Section XIII, that the functions of the Criminal Judge, the Court of Circuit, and the Special Court, as therein enacted, shall, subject to the modifications described in the succeeding provisions of this Regulation, be united in the person of the Judge, who shall, in the exercise of those functions, be denominated "Session Judge," the designations of his Assistants being also regulated accordingly.

His seal,

Second.—The seal of the Session Judge shall be two inches in diameter, and shall bear in the English and Mahratta languages and characters the following inscription, "*The Session Court of* ———." The penal jurisdiction of the Session Judge shall extend to the adjudging of capital punishment, provided however that any case, in which he shall pass sentence of capital punishment, or of imprisonment for a longer period than seven (7) years, shall be referred to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut for its final orders, in the mode described in Clause 2d of Section XIII Regulation XIII of 1827: the Assistants to the Session Judge shall not possess penal jurisdiction, but it shall be competent to the Governor in Council, during the absence of the Session Judge, to confer, in the mode prescribed by Clause 4th of the above quoted section, on the Assistant of highest rank on the spot, such

The Session Judge may pass sentence of capital punishment, but in such case or in a case of imprisonment for more than seven years, must refer to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut:

his assistants have no penal jurisdiction, but such as is thought fit may in his absence be conferred on an Assistant:

penal jurisdiction, not exceeding that of the Session Judge, as Government may deem expedient.

The Session Judge may try perjury alleged to have been committed before him, but before punishment the trial must be referred to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

IV.—With reference to the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur it is hereby provided, in modification of the rule contained in Regulation XIV Section XVI Clause 3d, that the Session Judge may try perjuries charged to have been committed before himself, but that no sentence of punishment passed in such a case shall be enforced, except as confirmed by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, to which Court the trial shall be referred in the mode prescribed for other trials requiring reference to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

The Session Judge's Court while at the Suddur station is constantly sitting:

V.—The Court of the Session Judge, when not occupied in the half yearly session hereinafter enacted, will sit constantly at the Suddur station for the trial of offenders.

it also holds half yearly sessions at Sholapore or Dhoolia,

VI.—The Session Judges of Poona and Ahmednuggur shall hold half yearly sessions at Sholapoor and Dhoolia, respectively, under the rules applicable to Courts of Circuit, the said sessions shall be held twice a year, and shall commence on the 1st November and 1st May, or as soon after as may be conveniently practicable. The Session Judges of Poona and Ahmednuggur shall each have an Assistant (or Assistants according to the established rules of subordination) stationed, respectively, at Sholapoor and Dhoolia, who shall (the one throughout such districts of the Poona Zilla as Government may direct, and the other throughout the territories composing the Khandesh Collectorship (as specified in Appendix A to Regulation XXIX of 1827) discharge "the duties of the Criminal "Judge connected with the Court of Circuit," as described in Chapter III Regulation XIII A. D. 1827; he shall also perform such duties as the Session Judge may enjoin in the preparation of cases, and in all other matters connected with his office.

where Assistants are stationed to perform the duties of "Criminal Judge connected with the Court of Circuit."

The Session Judge may give instructions to the magistrate relative to cases for the session:

VII.—*First.*—In modification of the rules contained in Regulation XIII of 1827, Sections XVI, XVII, XIX, and XX, it is hereby enacted, that the authority of the Session Judge over the Zilla Magistrate shall extend only to giving instructions, with reference to the preparation of cases brought before him, to which the Magistrate will attend, and to inquiring into the cases of persons confined by the Magistrate otherwise than under sentence on conviction, when, if he should differ in opinion with the Magistrate, the question shall be referred to the Governor in Council, who will pass such orders thereon as he may deem expedient.

and enquire into the cases of persons confined otherwise than on sentence, referring the cases if necessary to Government:

he may also receive complaints against the magistrate, and if necessary report to Government.

Second.—The Session Judge is further authorized to receive complaints against the Magistrate in matters of importance: he shall take the complainant's oath and examine him as to the truth of his statement, when, if there should be reason to believe that serious cause of complaint exists, he shall refer the matter to the Governor in Council, who will adopt such further proceeding as the case may seem to require.

The Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut shall pass final judgment in cases referred:

VIII.—In modification of the rules contained in Regulation XIII of 1827 Chapter V the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut's authority shall, with reference to the Magistrates and Session Judges of the Poona and Ahmednuggur Zillas, consist in the passing final judgment and orders in cases referred to it under Section II clause 1st, the calling for proceedings and documents in cases tried by the Magistrate or Session Judge, which those officers shall furnish whenever required, the annulling or mitigation of sentences passed by them, and the recommending to Government, whenever deemed expedient, the annulling or mitigation of sentences which the said Court cannot annul or alter; the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut shall also receive such periodical returns as the Magistrates and Session Judges may be instructed by Government to furnish: it shall also be the duty of the

and may revise cases tried by the magistrate and Session Judge and annul or mitigate their sentences: or recommend the same to Government.

it shall receive and furnish reports and afford information as directed and required by Government.

REGULATION XXX. A. D. 1827.

Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut to transmit to Government such reports and returns on Criminal Justice, as administered in the Zillas of Poona and Ahmednuggur, as Government may require, and generally to afford information and offer suggestions connected with that subject, and with the public welfare.

which is further vested with full power to grant indemnities, pardons and mitigations.

IX.—The Governor in Council reserves to himself full power to grant indemnities, pardons, and mitigations as authorized by the Regulations, in all cases in which he may deem it expedient.

REGULATION XXXI. A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *to explain the principles on which the introduction of the revised Code of Regulations is to be effected*:—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 1st August* 1827, *corresponding with the 9th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajeet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and 7th Mohurrum* 1243 *of the Hijrec.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been enacted by Regulations XXVIII XXIX and XXX of 1827, that the revised code of Regulations numbered from I to XXVI of 1827, with certain alterations, modifications and exceptions, is to commence operation on the 1st September 1827 throughout the Zillas subordinate to Bombay in Guzerat, the Konkans, the Dekkan, and Khandesh; and whereas it is necessary to declare the principles on which the commencement of the operation of the new Regulations is to be conducted, the following rules have therefore been enacted:

Public officers appointed and qualified to the 1st September to be held duly qualified.

II.—*First.*—All Public Functionaries, European and native, in the Judicial Department, inclusive of Superintendents of Military Bazars, and in the Revenue or Commercial Departments, filling offices and charged with duties to the 1st September 1827 under the Regulations, as regards the Presidency and the Zillas of Guzerat and the Konkans, and under the orders of Government, as regards the Dekkan and Khandesh, are hereby declared to be duly appointed and qualified to act under the new Regulations, in the same way as if they had been appointed and qualified under the Regulations of 1827.

But the designations Register and Assistant Register in the Zilla Courts are abolished.

Second.—But Registers and Assistant Registers of Zilla Courts will from the abovementioned date in supersession of their present designations be stiled in the Civil Department "Senior and Junior Assistant Judges" and in the Criminal Department in Guzerat and the Konkans, "Senior and Junior Assistant Criminal Judges;" and Moonsiffs in the Zillas of the Dekkan and Khandesh will also in supersession of their present designation be stiled "Commissioners."

Also that of Moonsiffs.

Pleaders duly practising to the 1st September are held to be qualified.

Third.—All pleaders authorizedly practising in the several Courts to the 1st September 1827 are hereby declared to be duly qualified to act under the new Regulations, in the same way as if they had been duly appointed under Section XLVIII Regulation II or Section VI Regulation XXIX of 1827.

The limits of Suddur stations until marked according to the new Regulations to be taken as at present.

Fourth.—The limits of the Suddur stations of Zillas subject to the police jurisdiction of the Criminal Judges of Guzerat and the Konkans shall, until marked out as provided by Regulation XII of 1827 Section II clause 1st, be held to be as recognized to the 1st September 1827.

And marked cantonments deemed to have been laid down according to the new Regulations.

Fifth.—The limits of Military Cantonments, duly marked under the provisions of Regulation III of 1826, throughout the Zillas of Guzerat, the Konkans, the Dekkan, and Khandesh, shall be held to be the legal limits, in the same way as if they had been marked out under the provisions of Regulation XXII of 1827, Section XXI clause 1st.

Suits and cases in progress to be conducted according to the new Regulations but the Suddur Adawlut may direct otherwise for good reasons.

Sixth.—All Civil and Criminal proceedings in progress to the 1st September 1827 will continue before the authorities taking cognizance of them, and will be further conducted according to the rules contained in the Regulations of 1827, but the Suddur Adawlut shall have authority to direct this course to be deviated from, whenever the said Court shall consider it

to be attended with great inconvenience, or with injustice to any one; and it will be the duty of subordinate authorities to refer all doubtful cases of this nature to the Suddur Adawlut for its instructions.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XXXII. A. D. 1827.

(Supplement 1st to Regulation XIX of 1827.)

A REGULATION *for increasing the taxes on carriages and horses at the Presidency, made with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, and* PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 3d September* 1827, *corresponding with the* 13*th Bhadrapud Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 10*th Suffar* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient that the taxes hitherto levied on carriages and horses at the Presidency should be increased, the following rules for that purpose have been enacted by the authority of the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, and shall have effect from the date of promulgation.

Former enactment rescinded.

Section I.—*Clause 1st.*—Clause 1st Section XXIV Regulation XIX A. D. 1827, is hereby rescinded.

Clause 2d.

REGULATION XXXII. A. D. 1827.

rates of assessment on carriages and draft cattle.

Clause 2d.—The taxes on carriages and horses used on the Island of Bombay shall in future be assessed and levied according to the following rates:

On every four wheel carriage, four (4) Rupees per month:

On every two wheel carriage on springs, three (3) Rupees per month:

On every two wheel carriage without springs, except such as are drawn by bullocks, two (2) Rupees per month:

On every two wheel carriage used for riding and drawn by bullocks, one Rupee and a half per month:

On every two wheel carriage used for carrying loads and drawn by bullocks if the wheel be of the breadth of two inches and a half, one quarter of a Rupee per month.

If the wheel be narrower than above specified, three quarters of a Rupee per month.

On every riding horse, one Rupee and a half per month.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XXXIII. A. D. 1827.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXI OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the provisions in force regarding the duty levied, and drawback allowed on Tobacco imported into, or exported from the Presidency of Bombay, or the zillas subordinate thereto, and the amount of duty leviable on spirits manufactured or imported within the said Presidency or zillas, made with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, and* PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 3d September* 1827, *corresponding with the* 13*th Bhadrapud Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 10*th Suffur* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to revise and modify the existing rules regarding the amount of duty levied and drawback allowed on Tobacco imported into or exported from the Presidency of Bombay or the zillas subordinate thereto, and regarding the duty leviable on spirits manufactured or imported within the said Presidency or zillas,

zillas, the following rules have therefore been enacted by the authority of the Governor in Council with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, and shall have effect from the date of promulgation.

The former rates of taxes on Tobacco abolished.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The rates of duty hitherto leviable on Tobacco, both at Bombay and in the subordinate zillas, are hereby rescinded, and the following rules are enacted in substitution.

Tobacco to pay import duty at Bombay.

Clause 2*d*.—Tobacco imported into Bombay having paid the established customs of the port and been warehoused, shall on being delivered out for internal consumption or for exportation, be liable to a duty of Rupees (3) three per Bombay maund, and no drawback shall be allowed except on exportation to the United Kingdom.

and when removed Rupees (3) per Bombay maund. drawback on export to the United Kingdom.

Duties at subordinates to be regulated on similar principles.

Clause 3*d*.—The same duty of Rupees (3) three per Bombay maund, payable once, either on export or import, whichever may first take place, shall be levied on Tobacco at every port within the zillas subordinate to Bombay, in addition to the established customs at such port respectively.

and when paid at one port Tobacco may be imported free at another port.

Clause 4*th*.—Tobacco having once paid at any British port the full amount of duty and customs leviable under Clause 2d or 3d whichever may be applicable, shall be exempt from the payment of any additional duty at any other British port, either on import or export.

The rates of duty on spirits rescinded.

SECTION II.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The rates of duty hitherto leviable on spirits, both at Bombay and in the Zillas subordinate thereto, are hereby abolished, and the following rules are enacted in substitution.

Clause 2*d*.

Spirits pay as Government direct within 1 1 40 per gallon.

Clause 2d.—The duty on spirituous liquors manufactured at the Presidency of Bombay, according to the rules duly enacted on that subject, or in any of the Zillas subordinate thereto, according to the provisions of Chapter XI of Regulation XXI A. D. 1827 or imported at Bombay or (consistently with the provisions of Section LXV Clause 1st of Regulation XXI A. D. 1827) into any of the Zillas subordinate thereto, shall be regulated by the orders of Government for each place respectively, but shall in no case exceed one (1 1 40) Rupee one quarter and forty reas per gallon.

Importations of spirits from British ports to what duties subject.

Clause 3d.—Spirits having paid at any British port the duty leviable under Clause 2d of this Section, in addition to the established customs of such port, may be imported free of any additional duty into any other British port unless the duty paid under Clause 2d of this Section be lower than that established under the said Clause at the port of import, in which case the difference shall be paid.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XXXIV. A. D. 1827.

(Supplement 1st to Regulation XVII of 1827.)

A REGULATION *for vesting the Nawab of Surat with more extensive powers in compelling payment of his dues from his tenants and cultivators.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 24th September* 1827, *corresponding with the 3d Asvin Sood Sumbut or Vikramajeet Era* 1883, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and 2d Rubee ul avul* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the authority secured to the Nawab of Surat by Regulation XVII of 1827 Section XXIX Clause 2d ,to confine his defaulting tenants and cultivators for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, in order to enforce payment of his rent, appears inadequate to the object in view, the following rules are therefore enacted, to take effect from the date of promulgation.

The Nawab of Surat may imprison his defaulting tenants and cultivators until his demands are satisfied; and also attach and sell a defaulter's property within certain limitations.

Section I.—So much of Clause 2d Section XXIX Regulation XVII of 1827, as limits to thirty (30) days the period during which the Nawab of Surat may confine his defaulting tenants and cultivators is hereby rescinded, and the Nawab is hereby empowered to hold the said defaulters in confinement continuously, or at intervals, until his demands shall be satisfied; authority to attach and sell a defaulting tenant's property with the limitation prescribed in the concluding part of Clause 2d Section LXII Regulation IV of 1827 being likewise vested in His Excellency.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION I. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXVII OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for rendering the designation and duties of the Officers employed under Regulation* XXVII *of* 1827, *in the Civil Administration of the Broach Collectorship, conformable to the Rules of the revised Code of Regulations, and declaring the substitution of the said Code for the Regulations issued previously to* 1st *January* 1827.—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 17th *of January* 1828, *corresponding with the* 1st *Maha Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 29th *Jummadee Ulakhur* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is requisite to specify the degree in which the Rules of Regulation XXVII of 1827, in the Department of Civil Justice, are maintained in force under the operation of the revised Code of Regulations, and to declare the substitution of the said Code for the Regulations issued previously to 1st January 1827, the following rules have therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The rules of Regulation XXVII of 1827, prescribing the designation of the Register of Broach, his Assistants, and Ameens rescinded.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—So much of Regulation XXVII of 1827 as fixes the official designation of the Register stationed at Broach, as well as his Assistants, and Ameens, is hereby rescinded.

Clause

Register and Assistant to be stiled Senior and Junior Assistants.

Clause 2d.—The Register stationed at Broach, and his Assistants, will, in supersession of these designations, be stiled, according to their appointments, Senior and Junior Assistant Judge.

Ameens to be stiled Native Commissioners.

Clause 3d.—In like manner the designation of Ameen is changed for that of Native Commissioner.

Oath to be taken by Senior and Junior Assistants, and where.

SECTION II.—*Clause 1st.*—Previous to entering on the discharge of their respective duties, the Senior and Junior Assistant Judges shall take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by Clause 1st Section XXVIII Regulation II of 1827, the Senior Assistant in the Court of Surat or Kaira as may prove most convenient to him, and Junior Assistants, either before one of the same authorities, or the Senior Assistant stationed at Broach: in either case, the oath is to be administered in open Court.

Commissioners to take the prescribed solemn declaration before the Senior Assistant Judge at Broach.

Clause 2d.—In like manner a Commissioner shall take the solemn declaration prescribed by Section XL Regulation II of 1827, before the Senior Assistant Judge, in open Court, previously to exercising any of the functions of his office.

Provision for the appointment of law officers at Broach if necessary.

SECTION III.—If the duties of law officers within the Broach Collectorate cannot in the opinion of Government be conveniently performed by the established law officers of the Kaira and Surat Courts, law officers to be borne upon the establishment of the Kaira Court shall be attached to the Court of the Senior Assistant Judge of Broach, who will qualify in the same manner as other law officers, and perform the same duties in the Broach Collectorship.

The limit to the civil jurisdiction of the Senior and Junior Assistant Judge abolished.

SECTION IV.—*Clause 1st.*—So much of Clauses 2d and 3d of Section IV of Regulation XXVII of 1827, as fixes the limit to the jurisdiction of the Senior and Junior Assistant Judges at Broach, is hereby rescinded.

Clause

Clause 2*d*.—The limit to the jurisdiction of the Assistant Judges at Broach is hereby declared to be the same as that assigned to such officers respectively in the revised Code of Regulations, consisting of the Regulations numbered from I to XXVI of 1827, and the powers of the Senior Assistant Judge to be therefore open to such extension as Government may authorize, under Regulation II of 1827 Section XXVIII and other similar enactments.

and constituted the same as for similar officers under the revised Code. Jurisdiction of Senior Assistant open to extension as in similar cases.

SECTION V.—*Clause* 1*st*.—So much of Clause 3d Section IV Regulation XXVII of 1827 as relates to Ameens, is hereby rescinded.

The rules in Clause 3d Section IV of Regulation XXVII of 1827 regarding ameens abolished.

Clause 2*d*.—The Commissioners acting in the Broach Collectorship will exercise the same jurisdiction as is assigned to those officers under the revised Code of Regulations, and will, when stationed elsewhere than in the Town of Broach, file original suits, as provided for in the revised Code, forwarding to the Senior Assistant Judge stationed at Broach such suits beyond their cognizance as may fall within his jurisdiction.

Commissioners in the Broach Collectorship have the same jurisdiction as elsewhere, under the revised Code; and forward to Broach suits beyond their jurisdiction cognizable by the Senior Assistant Judge.

SECTION VI.—Nothing contained in Clause 2d Section IV Regulation XXVII of 1827 shall be held to prevent the presentation of an original suit, cognizable only by the Judge of the Zilla, at Broach to the Senior Assistant Judge, or elsewhere in the Broach Collectorship to the Commissioner of the place, which officers respectively shall, after noting on it the period of its presentation, forward it to the Zilla Judge.

The Senior Assistant Judge and Commissioner may receive and forward suits cognizable only by the Judge of the Zilla.

SECTION VII.—*Clause* 1*st*.—Whenever the Senior Assistant Judge may possess extended powers, as contemplated in Clause 2d Section IV of this Regulation, under the provisions of Clause 6th Section XXVIII Regulation II of 1827, appeals from the decisions of Commissioners and a Junior Assistant Judge within

If the Senior Assistant Judge possess extended powers, he is competent to file Appeals from these subordinate to him.

within the Broach Collectorship shall be received and admitted by him, in the same manner as appeals are received and admitted by Zilla Judges under Chapter XVI of Regulation IV of 1827, and the Judges of Surat and Kaira will, each for his own Zilla, exercise over the Senior Assistant Judge of Broach the control which the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut exercises over Zilla Judges by virtue of Regulation IV of 1827 Chapter XXI, the procedure directed by the Judge in any such case being deemed as if taken by him in his own Court, as regards the superior authority of the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut.

Appeals from decisions of the Senior Assistant Judge to be presented at Broach or to the Judge before whom the same may be heard; in the former case the Senior Assistant will forward the same to the Judge.

Clause 2d.—Whenever a party is desirous of appealing from the decision of the Senior Assistant Judge stationed at Broach, he may present his petition of appeal either to the Zilla Judge, or to the Senior Assistant Judge of Broach with the prescribed security, who will transmit the same to the Zilla Judge within whose jurisdiction the case may be, under rules similar to those applicable to appeals from the decisions of Zilla Judges to the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut; and, when the Senior Assistant Judge may not be vested with the extended powers, which would enable him to hear appeals, the same course is to be pursued with respect to appeals from decisions of Commissioners or Junior Assistants.

If extended powers are not granted to the Senior Assistant, Appeals from the officers subordinate to him shall be received as above.

Suits or Appeals belonging to Broach judicial officers to be tried by no other subordinate authority.

SECTION VIII.—No original suit or appeal within the Broach Collectorship, cognizable by the judicial officers of that Collectorship, shall be tried by any other officer subordinate to the Zilla Judge.

Office for the Registry of deeds and other papers instituted at Broach for the Collectorship in the same manner as for Zillas.

SECTION IX.—*Clause 1st.*—The officers for the registry of deeds for the Zillas of Surat and Kaira shall not register deeds and papers for the Broach Collectorship, for which there shall be a separate registry office at Broach under the same rules and provisions as are prescribed by Regulation IX of 1827 for Zillas.

Clause

Clause 2d.—The Superintendence of the registers shall be vested in the Senior Assistant Judge, and, in his absence, in the Assistant of highest rank on the spot, agreeably to Regulation II of 1827, Section XXVIII Clause 3d.

Provision made for the superintendence of the office.

SECTION X.—The Senior Assistant Judge stationed at Broach shall be provided by the Judges of Surat and Kaira, with duplicates of the seals of their respective Courts, agreeably to the provisions of Section XVIII Regulation II of 1827, and these seals shall be used respectively according to the Zilla to which business belongs.

For the use of the authorities at Broach duplicates of the seals of the Kaira and Surat Zilla Civil Courts to be furnished.

SECTION XI.—It shall be competent for the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut, in all cases wherein it may see fit, to communicate direct with the Senior Assistant at Broach, without sending through the Judge of Kaira or Surat, as the case might require; but it shall forward, without delay, copies of each such communication to the Judge of the Zilla.

Direct communication when requisite may be resorted to between the Suddur Dewannee Adawlut and Senior Assistant at Broach, the Zilla Judge receiving copies of letters.

SECTION XII.—And whereas, in so far as Regulation XXVII of 1827 introduced no change, the old Regulations were preserved as the law, under that enactment, it is hereby enacted, that the revised Code of Regulations, consisting of the Regulations numbered from I to XXVI of 1827, supersedes and supplies the place of all Regulations issued prior to 1st January 1827, as in force under Regulation XXVII of 1827, equally as in all other respects.

The revised Code supplies the place of the former Regulations, as in force under Regulation XXVII of 1827, equally as in other respects.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION II. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2D TO REGULATION XXVII OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for rendering the duties of the Officers of the department of Criminal Justice employed under Regulation* XXVII *of* 1827, *in the administration of the Broach Collectorship, conformable to the Rules of the revised Code of Regulations*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 17*th January* 1828, *corresponding with the* 1*st Maha Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1749, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 29*th Jummadee Ulakhur* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is requisite to specify the degree in which the rules of Regulation XXVII of 1827, in the Department of Criminal Justice, are maintained in force under the operation of the revised Regulations, the following Rules have therefore been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The oath of the Assistant Criminal Judges at Broach to be that prescribed by Regulation XIII and to be administered as in the Civil Department.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The oath to be taken and subscribed by the Senior and Junior Assistant Criminal Judge stationed at Broach previously to entering on the discharge of their respective duties, shall, in lieu of that formerly taken, be the oath prescribed by Clause 1st Section VIII Regulation XIII of 1827, and shall be administered as prescribed in Regulation I of 1828, Section II Clause 1st.

Duplicates of the Surat and Kaira Cri-

Clause 2*d.*—Duplicates of the seals of the Criminal Courts of Surat and Kaira shall be furnished to the Senior Assistant Criminal

Criminal Seals to be deposited at Broach.

Criminal Judge stationed at Broach, and shall be used respectively according to the Zilla to which business belongs.

The Law officers of the Civil Department for Broach will also perform the duties of the Criminal Department.

SECTION II.—The law officers employed for the Broach Collectorate in the department of Civil Justice shall in like manner, after qualification as other law officers, perform the duties of their offices in the Criminal Department.

Powers of Senior and Junior Assistant Criminal Judges at Broach rendered the same as those of Assistants at Sudder Stations of Zillas, the Zilla Magistrate accordingly forwarding criminal cases to Broach.

SECTION III.—The Assistant Criminal Judges stationed at Broach shall, in addition to the powers vested in them by Section VI Regulation XXVII of 1827, exercise, within the limits of the Collectorship of Broach, the full power and authority of Senior and Junior Assistants, as described in Chapter II Regulation XIII of 1827; so much of Section V Regulation XXVII of 1827, as directs that the Collector as Magistrate shall forward cases beyond his cognizance to the Criminal Judge of Surat or Kaira, is also hereby rescinded, and those cases from the date of the promulgation of this Regulation will be forwarded to the Senior Assistant Criminal Judge stationed at Broach.

Under particular circumstances Sessions of Jail delivery may be held at Broach.

SECTION IV.—In the event of an extension of the powers of the Senior Assistant Criminal Judge stationed at Broach, by virtue of Clause 4th Section XIII Regulation XIII of 1827, it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to direct the periodical Sessions of the Court of Circuit to be held for the territory composing that Collectorate, under the same rules as for Zillas, in which case the Assistant Criminal Judge's powers shall be extended, so as to equal those of a Criminal Judge.

The Suddar Adawlut and Judge on Circuit may communicate direct with the Senior Assistant Criminal Judge as in the Civil Department.

SECTION V.—The Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut and the Judge on Circuit may communicate direct with the Senior Assistant Criminal Judge of Broach under the same rules as are provided for the department of Civil Justice in Regulation I of 1828, Section XI.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION III. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XVIII. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for subjecting to the Stamp duty certain plaints and other papers exempted therefrom under Regulation XVIII of* 1827,—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 21*st day of May,* 1828, *corresponding with* 7*th Jest Sood or Vikramajit Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 6*th Zilkaud* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the exemption from the Stamp duty, conferred by the provisions of Regulation XVIII of 1827, on plaints and other papers in original suits not exceeding Rupees (100) one hundred in amount, and on the additional paper required in any pleading beyond the Stamp material, has been found to occasion great inconvenience by the multiplication of unnecessary law-suits, and the needless prolongation of pleadings, the following rules have therefore been enacted for the purpose of removing those evils, and shall have effect, from the date of promulgation, through the territories subject to Regulation XVIII of 1827.

Papers in original Suits above one Rupee in amount subjected to the Stamp duty.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—So much of Regulation XVIII Section XV, Clause 1st Section XVIII, Clause 1st and Appendixes C. and D. to that Regulation, as exempts from the Stamp duty plaints and other papers in original suits above one Rupee, and not exceeding Rupees (100) one hundred in amount, is hereby rescinded, and plaints and other papers in these suits

suits shall hereafter be subject to the same Stamp duty as is prescribed in the case of Appeals of the same amount in Appendixes C. and D. to Regulation XVIII.

Additions to the Stamped material used in pleading to be the Stamped material for an ordinary application, or (if it is of lower value) that of the Stamped material to which they are added.

Clause 2d.—In modification of Section XXI of Regulation XVIII of 1827, it is hereby enacted, that the material used, in addition to the prescribed stamped material in any pleading, shall be the stamped material of the value of an ordinary application to the Court trying the suit, or of the value of the stamped material to which it is added in case the latter should be of smaller amount.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION IV. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXIX OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for bringing under the operation of the Stamp Regulations, the Bombay Territories in the Deckhan and Kandesh, including Sholapoor.*—PASSED *by the Honorable the Govenor in Council of Bombay on the* 21*st day of May* 1828, *corresponding with the* 7*th Jest Sood or Vikramajet Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and* 6*th Zilkaud* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS by Section II Clause 1st of Regulation XXIX of 1827, the Bombay Territories in the Deckhan and Khandesh, including Sholapoor, are exempted from the provisions of Regulation XVIII and of any enactments relating to Stamps, and it being now judged expedient that the said exemptions should no longer continue in force, the following Rules are enacted:

Regulation XVIII and enactments relating to Stamps made applicable to the Deckhan and Khandesh, including Sholapoor.

SECTION I.—That the provisions of Regulation XVIII of 1827, and of any enactments relating to stamps, be brought into operation in the above named Territories from the date of promulgation of this Regulation.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION V. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2ND TO REGULATION XXIX. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for prescribing Rules under which the jurisdiction of the Deputy Agent for the adjusting of Sirdars' claims, in the Deckhan, in the trial of suits against Sirdars shall be executed; and for defining, in certain instances, the powers of the Agent to hear and determine Appeals from his Deputy.*—PASSED *by the Honorable the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 21st day of May* 1828, *corresponding with the 7th Jest Sood or Vikramajit Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1228, *and 6th Zilkaud* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to define the jurisdiction of the Deputy Agent for the adjusting of Sirdars' claims in the Deckhan, in the trial of suits against Sirdars, and also to explain the appellate powers to be exercised by the Agent in hearing and determining Appeals from his Deputy; and whereas it is essential, in order to preserve the whole arrangement by which such trials are conducted from the tendency it will have to fall into the ordinary routine of the Judicial system, to keep the duties and station of the Deputy Agent distinct from those of a Register, the following Rules have accordingly been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Suits against Sirdars of the first class will

I.—Suits against Sirdars of the first class shall be tried by the Agent, under the Rules prescribed by the orders of the Government,

be tried by the Agent, who may also direct his Deputy to try, if not exceeding 30,000 Rupees in amount.

ment, dated the 4th January 1827, or by such other Rules as the Governor in Council may be pleased to frame; but it shall, nevertheless, be competent to the Agent, whenever he deems it necessary, to commit the trial of any such suits to his Deputy, (whose proceedings will be guided by the Rules laid down for the observance of the Agent), provided they do not exceed in amount or value the sum of (30,000) Thirty Thousand Rupees.

Suits against Sirdars of 2d and 3d Classes will be tried by the Deputy, if not exceeding 20,000 Rupees, but Agent may refer to him for trial Suits above 20,000 Rupees and not exceeding 30,000 Rupees.

II.—Suits against Sirdars of the second and third classes, provided they do not exceed in amount or value the sum of (20,000) twenty thousand Rupees, shall be tried, in the first instance, by the Deputy Agent, in the manner directed in the preceding Section for the Agent's proceedings. But it shall also be competent for the Agent to refer, by express delegation, to his Deputy, for trial, any of the said suits which shall be in amount or value above (20,000) twenty thousand Rupees, and not exceeding (30,000) thirty thousand Rupees.

Suits tried by Deputy open to an Appeal to Agent.

Suits tried by Agent open to a Special Appeal to the Governor in Council, or Suddur Adawlut.

III.—Every suit tried by the Deputy Agent shall be open to an Appeal to the Agent, and every suit tried by the Agent, originally or in Appeal, shall be open to an Appeal or a Special Appeal to the Governor in Council, or to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, according to the rank of the parties, as provided for by the Orders of the Government, before mentioned; the rules for admitting Special Appeals being applied to all reclaimations from decisions of the Agent, in Appeals against Decrees of his Deputy.

Sixty days allowed for preferring Appeal to Agent and 180 days to the Governor in Council or the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.

IV.—A period of sixty days is allowed, for preferring an Appeal to the Agent from his Deputy; and six months or 180 days are allowed for bringing an Appeal or a Special Appeal against a decision of the Agent, to the Governor in Council or the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2D TO REGULATION XVII. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for extending, in the same manner as in Suits before the Courts of Civil Judicature, Stamps to suits cognizable by Collectors under the operation of Chapter VIII Regulation XVII of* 1827, *or any other now in force,*— PASSED *by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 18*th day of June* 1828, *corresponding with the* 6*th First Assad Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and* 5*th Zilhuz* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to extend the provisions of Regulation XVIII of 1827, to suits cognizable by Collectors, under the operation of Chapter VIII Regulation XVII of 1827, or any other now in force, in the same manner as in suits before the Courts of Civil Judicature, the following rules have in consequence been enacted to take effect from the date of promulgation.

Stamp Regulations extended to Suits before Collectors, in the same manner as now in force in regard to suits before Civil Courts.

SECTION I.—Suits cognizable before Collectors, under the operation of Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII of 1827, shall be subject to the same rules, in regard to stamps, as are in force for the Courts of Civil Judicature.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION II. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *instituting a Court of Appeal for the Zillas comprised in the Province of Guzerat subordinate to the Supreme Civil Jurisdiction of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut,*—PASSED *by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 20th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and* 8*th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Governor in Council has resolved, in the exercise of the power vested in him by Regulation II. of 1827, Section I Clause 1st, to remove the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut from Surat to the Presidency, for the purpose of affording facility of Appeal to that Court from the territories in the Dekhan and Zillas of the North and South Conkan, and whereas it has thereupon been deemed expedient to institute, subject to the Supreme Jurisdiction of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, a Court of Appeal for the Zillas comprised in the Province of Guzerat, the following rules are therefore enacted, to take effect from the 1st November 1828.

A Court of Appeal constituted for Guzerat subject to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.

SECTION I.—There shall be a Provincial Court of Appeal for the Zillas comprised in the Province of Guzerat, the seat of which shall, on being fixed or changed, be made known by proclamation issuing from Government. The said Court shall be vested with civil jurisdiction over the above Zillas, and all

authorities therein, subject to the supreme civil jurisdiction of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, the duties and powers of which, except as transferred to the Provincial Court of Appeal for Guzerat and otherwise modified by this Regulation, remain the the same as heretofore.

To consist of three Judges.

SECTION II.—The Court shall consist of three Judges, to be denominated "*First*," "*Second*," "*Third*."

Its Seal.

SECTION III.—The Court of Appeal shall use a circular seal, two inches in diameter, on which shall be inscribed in English, Persian, and Guzeratee languages "*The Court of Appeal for the Province of Guzerat.*"

Oaths of the Judges.

SECTION IV.—Each Judge previously to exercising any of the functions of his office shall, with the requisite alteration of official designation, take and subscribe before the Governor in Council, or any person whom he may commission to administer it, the oath of a Judge of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut as contained in Appendix A. to Regulation II. A. D. 1827.

Duties of the Court the same with respect to the Guzerat Zillah Courts as the duties of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, under previous Regulations except as excepted.

SECTION V.—*Clause 1st.*—The appellate and other powers, duties, and functions of the Court of Appeal, for, in, and over the Zillas of the Province of Guzerat, and all authorities therein, shall be the same as are prescribed in the Regulations heretofore enacted for the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, and shall be exercised and performed in the same manner, excepting, as subject and subordinate to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, and where otherwise enacted to the contrary.

All subordinate authorities to conduct themselves accordingly.

Clause 2d.—And all authorities subject to the Court of Appeal shall obey the said Court, and shall perform all acts in conformity with and in respect to its jurisdiction, and provide and

prepare, in the performance of their duties, all Appeals, returns, reports, and whatever else, for the said Court, as are required by the Regulations to be performed, provided, and prepared by them respectively, for the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.

Application of previous Regulations to the Court of Appeal's jurisdiction.

Clause 3d.—And for elucidation it is hereby declared that the Court of Appeal in using, quoting, or referring to the Regulations hitherto enacted in passing orders in the execution of its jurisdiction or authority, shall do so where applicable, with the same effect, and it shall be so received by all authorities as if the words "*Court of Appeal*" were in the place of "*Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.*"

Required transfer of a portion of the Suddur Adawlut's records to the Court of Appeal.

Clause 4th.—Such portion of its records relating to Guzerat as the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut may deem fit, shall be made over by that Court to the Guzerat Court of Appeal, together with all such Appeals and other business within the jurisdiction of the latter Court as may be undecided and unfinished on the commencement of the operation of this Regulation.

Returns and reports from the Guzerat Zillas to be made through the Court of Appeal.

SECTION VI.—All returns and reports required by the Regulations to be made by the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, to Government, shall, as respects the Province of Guzerat, be made by the Provincial Court to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, and that Court will forward the same whenever requisite to Government.

Appeals to be tried first by one Judge, who may confirm the decree appealed from:

SECTION VII.—All Appeals to the Court of Appeal, shall, in the first instance, be referred by the Court to one of it's Judges, who shall try the same and pass judgment therein, provided such judgment confirm the decree appealed from.

Or disapproving therefrom may refer the Suit with his opinion to the other two Judges.

Clause 2d.—But if the Judge is not prepared to confirm his decree, he shall record his sentiment and opinion on the case, and refer it to the decision of a Court composed of the other two Judges.

When his opinion is reckoned as a vote.

Clause 3d.—The opinion of the single Judge shall be received as a vote, and the decision be passed by the majority.

In other matters the act of two concurring Judges is that of the Court: where two Judges differ, the opinion of the third must be taken.

SECTION VIII.—For other purposes than the trial of Appealed Suits two Judges, or three, shall constitute a Court: if two Judges only sit and they concur, their act shall be the act of the Court, but if they differ, the opinion of the other shall be requisite, and the decision shall be according to the majority.

A register may be appointed, his duties how performed when there is no such officer.

SECTION IX.—If the Court shall have a Register, his oath shall be the same as that of the Register to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut with the requisite alteration of official designation, and his duties shall be the same as those of that officer; when there is no Register, his duties shall be performed by the Judges according to such arrangement as they may find convenient.

Law and ministerial officers, their qualifications and duties.

SECTION X.—The Court of Appeal shall have the same description of law and ministerial officers under the same rules as are prescribed in the Regulations for the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut to perform the several duties therein enacted; and such officers, as are required by Regulation to do so, shall, previously to entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe in open Court the solemn declarations corresponding with these contained in Appendix C. to Regulation II of 1827.

General Rules of practice and procedure to be under the direction of the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION XI.—Rules of general practice and procedure, the observance of holidays, and other similar matters, shall be issued by the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut to the Guzerat Court of Appeal, and through that Court to the Zilla Courts of Guzerat.

The suspension of law officers of Zilla Courts referred through the Court of Appeal to the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION XII.—The suspension of law officers in the Zilla Courts of the Province of Guzerat under the Regulations shall be referred to the Court of Appeal in the first instance, and then

by that Court to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, which Court will thereafter act as is provided in the Regulations.

Court of Appeal's power over its own native officers and those of the Guzerat Zilla Courts.

SECTION XIII.—The Court of Appeal shall have the same power over the Officers of the Courts subject to its jurisdiction, and over its own officers, as is vested in the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut; but the nomination, suspension and dismission of the Nazir of the Court of Appeal, must be reported to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.

Appointment, suspension and dismission of Native Commissioners.

SECTION XIV.—*Clause 1st.*—Native Commissioners shall, in the province of Guzerat, receive their commissions from the Court of Appeal in the manner provided in the Regulations. The suspension of a Native Commissioner may be sanctioned by the Court of Appeal according to the Regulations, but for the dismission of such officers a report must be made to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, and the sanction of that Court be obtained.

Their numbers.

Clause 2d.—The number of Native Commissioners, with the other provision of Clause 3d Section XXXVII Regulation II. A. D. 1827, shall, in the province of Guzerat, on any alteration being required, be reported to the Court of Appeal, and by that Court to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, whence the final sanction, in the manner prescribed in the Regulation, will be received.

Pleaders.

SECTION XV.—The qualifications of Pleaders in the Courts of the Province of Guzerat shall be determined by the Court of Appeal, in the same manner as is provided to be done by the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, and each Pleader so found qualified shall be furnished with a Sunnud under the seal of the Court.

Provision in case of diffe-

SECTION XVI.—In all instances in matters not expressly

rence of opinion on a Regulation between the Court of Appeal and a Zilla Judge.

placed at the discretion of the Court of Appeal under the Regulations, where a Zilla Judge may consider a precept or order issued by the Provincial Court of Appeal to be contrary to or unwarranted by the Regulations, he may suspend execution of the same, and state his objections to that Court, till the receipt of a second precept, which, if confirming the first, must be executed without further delay; but if his objections remain, he may request that the matter may be referred to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, which the Provincial Court shall accordingly do (unless convinced by the objections so further offered) with copies of the precepts and returns, and all other documents necessary for elucidating the circumstances of the case, and the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut shall thereupon issue final orders or refer the question to Government for decision, as may be required.

Jurisdiction of the Suddur Adawlut over the Court of Appeal and through that Court over the Zilla Courts of Guzerat.

SECTION XVII.—The jurisdiction of the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, except when otherwise specially enacted, is the same over the Guzerat Court of Appeal as by the Regulations heretofore enacted it exercised over the Zilla Courts of Guzerat, with respect to which Courts its superior jurisdiction (which is in no way to interfere with the exclusive appellate jurisdiction in the first instance of the Court of Appeal) will be henceforward exercised through the medium of the Court of Appeal.

The Junior Member of Council is Chief Judge of the Suddur Adawlut, but only for the purpose of completing a competent Court.

SECTION XVIII.—The junior Member of Council shall be the Chief Judge of the Court of Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, but that no necessary addition may be made to the extensive duties of his higher Office, his functions as Chief Judge shall be limited to his officiating as such, when a competent Court for the decision of the suit or other matter under consideration cannot otherwise be had.

SECTION XIX.—*Clause* 1*st*.—All decisions of the Court of Appeal are open to Appeal to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut when that Court reverses, alters, or modifies the judgment of the Zilla Court.

A regular appeal to the Suddur Adawlut, lies from the Court of Appeal when it's decree alters the decree appealed against.

Clause 2*d*.—But where the decision of the Court of Appeal confirms the judgment of the Zilla Court, a regular Appeal shall not lie to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, unless the amount at issue in property or damages exceeds Rupees 5,000.

SECTION XX.—A Special Appeal is open in all cases from the decision of the Court of Appeal to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, under the rules in force in regard to Special Appeals.

Special Appeals may be granted.

SECTION XXI.—The manner of admission of an Appeal to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, the proceedings to be adopted, the notices to be given, the process to be followed in taking security, as in either enforcing or staying the execution of a Decree, or in any other matter, shall be the same as is provided in the Regulations in respect to Appeals from the Zilla Courts to the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut.

Rules respecting appeals from the Court of Appeal.

SECTION XXII.—Precepts shall issue from the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut to the Court of Appeal for the execution of its process, orders and decree in all matters arising in the Zillas of Guzerat, in the same manner as is prescribed in the Regulations to Zilla Courts.

And for process to the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION XXIII.—Two Judges of the Court of Appeal shall have authority under the circumstances described in Section XVI to delay execution of a precept issued by the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut, pending a reference to that Court, whose final precept thereupon issued must be obeyed without further delay.

The Court of Appeal may in particular cases suspend execution of a precept of the Suddur Adawlut, but must obey a second precept without further delay.

Reports &c. furnished to Government by the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION XXIV.—Reports and copies of proceedings will be furnished by the Suddur Dewanee Adawlut to Government, in conformity with the provision of Regulation II of 1827 Section VIII, the same being procured from the Zilla Courts of Guzerat through the General Court of Appeal.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1828.

SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XIII OF 1827.

A REGULATION *instituting a Provincial Court of Circuit for the Zillas comprised in the Province of Guzerat, subject to the Supreme Criminal Jurisdiction of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut upon the removal of that Court to the Presidency, and providing for the charge of Jails where there is no Criminal Judge or Assistant Criminal Judge.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 20th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajit Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and 8th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been judged expedient, in order to facilitate the business of the Courts of Circuit, and to give more efficiency to the powers of supervision vested in those Courts, and in view to the attainment of a more complete administration of criminal justice, to institute a Provincial Court of Circuit for the Zillas comprised in the province of Guzerat subject to the Supreme Criminal jurisdiction of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut; and whereas provision is required for the charge of Jails where there is no Criminal Judge or Assistant Criminal Judge, the following rules are therefore enacted to take effect from the 1st November 1828.

Appointment of a Provincial Court of Circuit for Guzerat.

SECTION I.—There shall be a Provincial Court of Circuit for the Zillas comprised in the province of Guzerat.

Its jurisdiction.

SECTION II.—This Court shall have criminal jurisdiction over the above zillas and all authorities therein, subject to the supreme criminal jurisdiction of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, the duties and power of which, except as transferred to the Provincial Court of Circuit for Guzerat and otherwise modified by this Regulation, remain the same as heretofore.

Its Judges and officers: their duties.

SECTION III.---The seat of the Provincial Court of Circuit shall, on being fixed or changed, be made known by proclamation issuing from Government; the Court shall be composed of the same Judges as the Provincial Court of Appeal, the officers of which, (both European and Native), shall perform also, in the Criminal Court, their respective functions, in the discharge of which they shall be subject to the same rules and responsibility as in their civil capacities, and the denomination and rank of each Judge, or officer, shall correspond with that which he bears in the Civil Court.

It's Seal.

SECTION IV.---The Court shall use a circular seal two inches in diameter, on which shall be inscribed in the English, Guzeratee, and Persian languages and characters, "*The Provincial Court of Circuit for Guzerat.*"

Qualification of the Judges and officers.

SECTION V.---Each Judge shall, previously to exercising any of the functions of his office, take and subscribe before the Governor in Council, or in open Court, the Oath described in Appendix A to Regulation XIII of 1827, with such alteration, in respect of designation, as is requisite, and the Register, if one shall be appointed, and the law and ministerial officers, shall in like manner take, in open Court, the oaths and solemn declarations respectively prescribed in the said Regulation for such officers of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

Sitting of the Court,

SECTION VI.--The provisions of Regulation XIII of 1827

Section XXVIII on the sitting of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, and the votes of the Judges when not more than three in number, and the power of a single Judge, shall constitute the rule on those subjects for the Provincial Court of Circuit.

votes of the Judges and powers of a single Judge.

SECTION VII.—When there may be a difference of opinion upon any rule, order or interpretation of a Regulation, any Judge of the Court may require a reference to be made, the same being accompanied by the minutes and opinions of the other Judges, to the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut for its final decision, or a reference to Government, as the case may require.

One Judge differing with the others on an order or enactment may require a reference to the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION VIII.—*Clause 1st.*—The duties, functions and powers of the Provincial Court, for, in, and over the Zillas of the Province of Guzerat, shall be the same as are prescribed in the Regulations hitherto enacted for the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, and shall be exercised in the same manner, excepting as subject and subordinate to the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, and where otherwise excepted.

Duties and powers of the Provincial Court of Circuit.

Clause 2d.—And it is hereby declared for elucidation, that the Provincial Court in using, quoting or referring to the Regulations hitherto enacted, in passing orders in the exercise of its jurisdiction, or authority, or otherwise, shall do so, where applicable, with the same effect, and it shall be received by all authorities subordinate to it, as if the words "*Provincial Court*" were in the place of "*Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.*"

And application of previous regulations to it's jurisdiction.

SECTION IX.—Cases referred by Criminal Judges under Clause 2d Section XIII Regulation XIII of 1827, as also under Clause 4th Section XVI Regulation XVII, shall, in the Province of Guzerat, be referred to the Provincial Court. In

Certain references by Criminal Judges in Guzerat to be made to the Provincial Court of Circuit.

the same manner all other references, by whatever authority, required to be made to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, shall, in the Province of Guzerat, be made to the Provincial Court, except where enacted to the contrary.

References from the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut to Government to be made in the first instance for Guzerat by the Provincial Court of Circuit to the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION X.—All references and applications, which by the Regulations are required to be made to Government by the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, shall, for the Province of Guzerat, be made by the Provincial Court to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, which Court will make such references to Government, where by Regulation it is required to do so, with its opinion, and the instructions and orders of Government thereon will, when received, be issued by the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut to the Provincial Court.

Certain acts of Criminal Jurisdiction performed by the Provincial Court of Circuit, others by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut alone.

SECTION XI.—The measures provided and described in Section XXXVIII Regulation XII of 1827, shall for the province of Guzerat be sanctioned by the Provincial Court, but those of Section XXXIX of the same Regulation, and the Proclamation therein provided, shall be issued by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut alone.

Circuit for Guzerat how performed, provision as to the stay of the Judge at each station or other place.

SECTION XII.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The Circuits for the Province of Guzerat shall commence on the 15th March and 1st November in each year, and shall be performed by the two Junior Judges of the Provincial Court of Circuit, in such order as the Judges of that Court, with the concurrence of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, may arrange: the Judge on Circuit shall exercise the same functions, and powers, and shall act and perform their duties in the same manner and to the same extent, except where otherwise enacted, as the Regulations hitherto enacted prescribe for the Court of Circuit held by a Puisne Judge of the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut; but the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut shall have authority to regu-

late, as it may deem expedient, the period during which the Judge on Circuit shall remain at each respective Station or other place where a Session is held: the reference also to Government specified in Regulation XIII of 1827, Section V Clause 1st, will be made by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

Zilla Criminal Court and other authorities how subordinate to the Provincial Court of Circuit.

Clause 2d.—All authorities subordinate to the Provincial Court shall duly obey, perform all acts, and provide and perpare, in the performance of their several duties, all cases and calendars, returns and reports for the Judges of Circuit of that Court, in the same manner as is provided in the Regulations for the Puisne Judges of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, when on Circuit.

Number of the Sessions—how they are held.

SECTION XIII.—The number and periodical recurrence of Sessions in the year for the respective Zillas subject to the Provincial Court of Circuit for Guzerat, and the manner in which they are to be held, are as prescribed in the Regulation hitherto enacted; the Sessions will be held at Surat by the Judges of the Provincial Court in rotation, and elsewhere by one of the Puisne Judges of that Court.

Records of the Judge of Circuit to be deposited with those of the Provincial Court, and deemed to form a part of them.

SECTION XIV.—The minutes of proceedings and records of the Judge on Circuit, with all papers and documents therein entered, shall, with the exception of such as require to be transmitted to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, be forwarded, under Regulation XIII of 1827 Section XXIII Clause 1st, to the Provincial Court of Circuit, and shall be at all times open to its inspection and use equally with its own records, of which they shall be deemed to constitute a part.

Certain sentences by the Judge on Circuit to be referred to the

SECTION XV.—Sentences passed by the Judges on Circuit of the Provincial Court, of death, transportation or imprisonment for life, shall be still referred, as is provided under

Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

Clause 3d Section XXI Regulation XIII of 1827, to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

The Provincial Court may refer other sentences passed by the Judge on Circuit to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

SECTION XVI.—When the Provincial Court of Circuit shall consider any sentence of a Judge of Circuit, which has not been referred to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, to require to be mitigated or annulled, it shall forward the case with its reports and opinion to the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut to be confirmed, mitigated, or annulled, as to that Court shall seem fit, agreeably to the provision of Section XIX.

Difference in opinion between local authorities and the Judge on Circuit or Provincial Court with respect to orders how disposed of.

SECTION XVII.—In reference to the powers of the Judge on Circuit over the proceedings of Criminal Judges and Zilla Magistrates, as provided in Regulation XIII Section XVII Clause 3d, it is hereby declared, that when, after reference may have been made to the Provincial Court, the Criminal Judge, or Zilla Magistrate, shall still see objection to carrying an order into effect, he may request that the matter may be referred to the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, which the Provincial Court, if not convinced by the objections, shall accordingly do, and the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut shall thereupon issue final orders, or refer the question to Government for decision, as may be required.

The report required under Clause 2d Section XII Reg. XIII of 1827, to be made as heretofore to the Suddur Adawlut, though the cases may arise in Guzerat.

SECTION XVIII.—The report required under Clause 2d Section XII Regulation XIII of 1827, to be made to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, on a case occurring of peculiarity of circumstance, which the Criminal Judge thinks should be brought before a higher tribunal than his own, shall be still made to that Court, though arising in the Province of Guzerat.

The Suddur Adawlut may call for and investigate Pro-

SECTION XIX.—The Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut shall have authority at all times to call for proceedings of the Provincial

Court of Circuit, and of any of its Judges, to mitigate or annul, as it may deem fit, any sentence passed by any one of the said Judges, and to submit to Government, in the mode described in Regulation XIII of 1827 Section XXXI Clause 1st, sentences of the Provincial Court of Circuit, which, in the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut's opinion, may require to be mitigated or annulled.

ceedings of the Provincial Court and of Judges on Circuit, recommend to Government to mitigate or annul Sentences passed by the former, and itself mitigate or annul those passed by the latter.

SECTION XX.—Warrants issued by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut for the execution of sentences passed by the said Court on cases from the Provin ce of Guzerat, shall be addressed to the Criminal Judge, but be forwarded through the Provincial Court of Circuit; and the same rule shall be observed in notifying to the Criminal Judge a case of pardon or mitigation of punishment, granted by the Governor in Council, or when a prisoner is acquitted by the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

Warrants of the Suddur Adawlut and orders of Government in cases of pardon or mitigation of punishmen', how issued.

SECTION XXI.—*Clause 1st.*—The Provincial Court of Circuit shall furnish to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, or to the Governor in Council, as directed, returns and information on any subject within its cognizance, also copies of its proceedings or any documents on its records that may be called for.

The Provincial Court to furnish to the Suddur Adawlut and Government all requisite returns and copies of proceedings.

Clause 2d.—The Provincial Court of Circuit shall make the report directed by Clause 3d Section XXXIII Regulation XIII of 1827, to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut for the Zillas subject to its authorities.

General reports to be furnished to the Suddur Adawlut;

Clause 3d.—The Provincial Court shall make such periodical returns relating to the business transacted by it, or by the Courts subordinate to it, as the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut may direct, the same having been sanctioned by Government.

as also periodical returns.

Reports and returns to be furnished to the Provincial Court by subordinate authorities.

Clause 4th.—The Zilla Magistrates and Criminal Judges subordinate to the Provincial Court of Circuit will make such periodical returns to it as they now do to the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, and such further reports as the Provincial Court of Circuit may from time to time direct, the same, if periodical, having been sanctioned by Government.

Rules under which, where there is no Criminal Judge or Assistant Criminal Judge, the European Revenue officer of the Collectorship, or place, may have charge of the Jail.

SECTION XXII.—In modification of the rule on that point contained in Regulation XIII of 1827 Chapter VII, it is hereby enacted, that in a Collectorship or other division of territory superintended by an European Revenue Officer where there may be no Criminal Judge, or Assistant Criminal Judge, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to place any public Jail or Jails, under the provisions of the above quoted chapter, in the charge of the Magisterial Department; in which case persons apprehended and convicts duly sentenced to imprisonment by the officers of the Magisterial Department shall be there imprisoned, and any further required use in the confinement of prisoners may be made of the Jail or Jails under the directions of Government, or of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, which may be conformable to practice in respect to Zilla Jails.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION IX. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 3D TO REGULATION XXVII. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for rescinding Regulation I. of A. D.* 1828, (*Supplement 1st of Regulation XXVII. of A. D.* 1827) *as well as so much of the latter as relates to Civil Jurisdiction.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 20th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and 8th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is judged adviseable to rescind all Regulations connected with Civil Jurisdiction within the Territory composing the late Zilla of Broach, in order to render the operation of the Code uniform; the following rule has therefore been enacted, to be in force from the date of promulgation.

Rescission of Reg. I of 1828 (the 1st Supplement of Reg. XXVII of 1827) as well as of Regulation XXVII of 1827.

Regulation I of A. D. 1828, (the 1st Supplement to Regulation XXVII of 1827,) and so much of Regulation XXVII of A. D. 1827 as relates to Civil Jurisdiction within the Territory composing the Collectorship of Broach, are hereby rescinded.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

REGULATION X. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XXVII OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for rescinding Regulation* II. *A. D.* 1828, (*2d Supplement to Regulation* XXVII *of A. D.* 1827), *as well as so much of the latter as relates to Police and Criminal Jurisdiction.*--PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 20*th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 1*st Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly*, 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and* 8*th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is judged advisable to rescind all Regulations connected with the Police and Criminal Jurisdiction within the territory composing the late zilla of Broach, in order to render the operation of the Code uniform, the following rule has therefore been enacted to be in force from the date of promulgation.

Rescission of Reg. II of 1828 (the 2d Supplement of Reg. XXVII of 1827) as well as of Regulation XXVII of 1827.

Regulation II of A. D. 1828 (the 2d Supplement to Regulation XXVII of 1827), and so much of Regulation XXVII of A. D. 1827, as relates to the Police and Criminal Jurisdiction within the territory composing the Collectorship of Broach, are hereby rescinded.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION XI. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2D TO REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for rendering where expedient the powers of Assistant Criminal Judges co-extensive with Assistant Judge, in regard to the limit of Civil jurisdiction, when stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur station of a Zilla, and extending their powers.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 20th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Æra* 1884, *Sabbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and* 8*th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS no provision has been made for conferring on Assistant Judges, who may be stationed elsewhere than at a Zilla Suddur Station, Criminal jurisdiction, and as such powers may occasionally be necessary, the following rules are passed, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

An Assistant Criminal Judge, when stationed in the districts, may exercise Criminal Jurisdiction if judged advisable.

Whenever an Assistant Judge may be authorized to hold his Court elsewhere than at the Suddur station of a Zilla, under the provisions of Clause 2d Section XXVIII Regulation II of 1827, it shall be competent for Government to authorize him, in his capacity of Assistant Criminal Judge, to perform all or any part of the duties that may be confided to an Assistant Criminal Judge under the Regulations in force, within the limits of his Civil jurisdiction; and should Government see

He may also have extended powers conferred on him.

fit, it may further invest him with all or any part of the authority of a Criminal Judge, in preparing cases for trial by the Court of Circuit, the charge of a jail, or other matter: the requisite instructions being communicated by Government to the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, and conveyed to the said Assistant through the Criminal Judge of the Zilla, who will also publish a notification thereof in the language of the district.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1828

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST OF REGULATION XII. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for giving to Assistant Criminal Judges, where expedient, when stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur station of a Zilla, the Police powers within the limits of the Town where he may be stationed; and for empowering Zilla Magistrates to refer cases to such Assistant Criminal Judge, instead of the Criminal Judge.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 20th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and 8th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it may be deemed expedient to vest the police jurisdiction of Towns where an Assistant Criminal Judge is stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur station of a Zilla, in that officer, and it may be further desireable to direct the Zilla Magistrate to refer to such Assistant Criminal Judge all Criminal cases beyond his immediate jurisdiction, the following rules are passed to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Police powers may be vested in Assistant Criminal Judges in Towns when stationed in districts.

I. Whenever an Assistant Criminal Judge is stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur station of the Zilla, it shall be competent for Government, if deemed expedient, to direct him to take charge of the Police of the Town where he is stationed, under the same rules as are provided for Criminal Judges at the seat of the Zilla Court.

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1828.

Zilla Magistrates to refer cases beyond his own immediate jurisdiction to Assistant Criminal Judges when stationed in the districts.

II. Whenever an Assistant Criminal Judge is stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur station of the zilla, the Magistrate of the zilla shall refer all criminal cases beyond his own immediate jurisdiction to such Assistant Criminal Judge, when they may arise within the limits of the Assistant Criminal Judge's local jurisdiction.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION IX. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for enabling Assistant Judges, when expedient, to keep the Registers prescribed by Regulation II of* 1827, *when stationed in the districts.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 20th of August* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and 8th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS for the convenience of the community within the limits of the Civil Jurisdiction which may be placed under an Assistant Judge, by virtue of Clause 2d Section XXVIII Regulation II 1827, it is judged adviseable that Government, if it may so deem it expedient, shall be empowered to direct that the Registers of Deeds, and General Register, established by Regulation IX of 1827, be kept by the Assistant Judge, for the whole or any part of his jurisdiction; the following rules have therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Registry of deeds &c. may be confided to Assistant Judges, if stationed in the districts.

When an Assistant Judge is stationed elsewhere than at the seat of the Zilla Court, under the provisions of Clause 2d Section XXVIII Regulation II of 1827, the Registers for deeds and other documents, established by Regulation IX of 1827, may, if the Governor in Council shall so determine, be kept by the Assistant Judge, for the whole or any portion of his jurisdiction, as Government may direct.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1828.

A REGULATION *for levying a toll at the Sion Causeway, made with the Sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India,*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 3d of September* 1828, *corresponding with the* 10*th Shravun Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Æra* 1884, *Salbaham* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and* 22*d Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Government of Bombay has, at considerable expence to the Hon'ble Company, widened the Causeway which connects the Islands of Bombay and Salsette, so as greatly to improve the said communication in point of safety and convenience to the public, and it has in consequence been deemed just and expedient to levy a toll on the passage, of Vehicles of various descriptions, and of Horses and Tatoos, Horned Cattle, Sheep and Goats, over the said Causeway, the following rules have therefore been enacted by the authority of the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and shall have effect from the 1st of November next.

Rates of toll established for the Sion Causeway.

SECTION I.—The following rates of toll are hereby authorized and directed to be levied at the Sion Causeway.

On four wheeled Carriages on springs, of every description, ½ Rupee each going, and the same returning.

On two wheeled Carriages on springs, exclusive of Native Hackeries, ¼ Ditto Ditto.

On Saddle or Harness Horses, ½ Anna each Ditto Ditto.

On Native Hackeries on springs, 1 Anna each Ditto Ditto.

On labour Carts and labour Hackeries, without springs, 1 quarter of an Anna each Ditto Ditto.

On Tatoos of Burden and on Cattle of every description, in the proportion of, 1 Anna for eight Ditto Ditto.

On Sheep and Goats, in the proportion of, 1 Anna per score going, and the same returning.

To be levied at Sion by the Collectors Officers:

SECTION II.—*Clause 1st.*—The Collector of the toll shall be placed under the superintendence of the Collector of Bombay, and the toll shall be levied at Sion by such officer or officers on the Collector's establishment as he may appoint to that duty, for the due execution of which they shall be liable to the same responsibilities as would attach to them in the Collection of the land revenue.

Who, in case of non-payment, may detain property and demand aid in executing their duty from the police.

Clause 2d.—In case of non-payment of the toll, the Collector's Officers are authorized to stop the property on which it is chargeable, or so much of it as may be adequate to the discharge of the amount due, and all police officers are required, when called upon, to aid the Collector's Officers in the execution of their duty, and are hereby vested with the powers for that purpose as they possess in the exercise of their ordinary duties in the police.

Property so detained may be sold to pay the toll, and moderate fine for contumacious non-payment.

Clause 3d.—If, when property is detained by virtue of the preceding Clause, the toll remains undischarged for 24 hours, the case shall be brought before the Collector, if he be a Justice of Peace for the Island of Bombay, and the Collector, or

other Justice of Peace, shall have authority, after due investigation had, to cause payment to be made of the toll which may be due, together with such moderate fine not exceeding Rupees Five (5), in cases of contumacious non-payment, as may appear expedient, out of the proceeds of the property so detained, the sale of which shall be made under the warrant of a Justice, to be issued as prescribed in similar cases in Regulation XIX A. D. 1827 Section XIV Clause 1st.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1828.

(SUPPLEMENT 2D TO REGULATION XXI OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the Provisions in force regarding the duty levied on Tobacco imported into, or exported from, the Zillas Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 10th of September* 1828, *corresponding with the 1st Bhadrapud Sood Sumbut or Vikramajit Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229, *and 29th Suffer* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to revise the existing rate of duty levied on Tobacco imported into, or exported from the Zillas Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, the following rules have therefore been enacted by the authority of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Clause 3d Section I of Regulation XXXIII of 1827 rescinded.

SECTION I.—Clause 3d of Section I Regulation XXXIII of 1827, imposing a duty of three Rupees per Bombay maund on the export or import of Tobacco at every Port within the Zillas subordinate to Bombay, in addition to the established Customs at such Port respectively, is hereby rescinded

Duty on Tobacco at Subordinates reduced to 1½ Rupee per maund.

SECTION II.—A duty of half a Rupee per Bombay maund, payable once, either on export or import, whichever may first take place, shall be levied on Tobacco at every Port within the Zillas subordinate to Bombay, in addition to the established Customs at such Port, respectively.

(Criminal Branch of Judicature.)

REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1828.

SUPPLEMENT 3D TO REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *for establishing subsidiary Jails where necessary.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 24th of September* 1828, *corresponding with the* 1*st Ehadrepud Vud Sumbut or Vikramajit Æra* 1884, *Salbahan* 1750, *Fusly* 1838, *Soorsun* 1829, *and* 14*th Rubee-ul-avul* 1243 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is expedient, in extensive Zillas, that Subsidiary Jails should be established where required, the following rules have therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Subsidiary Jails may by order of Government be established in any Zilla,

SECTION I.—Independent of the Criminal Jail in each Zilla, provided for in Chapter VII Regulation XIII 1827, the Governor in Council, whenever he may deem it advisable, may by an order direct one or more subsidiary Jails to be established in any Zilla.

And placed under charge of a Public officer.

SECTION II.—Subsidiary Jails shall be placed under the charge of such Public Officer, as may be most convenient, for its necessary superintendence.

The management of them to be under the same rules as the Zilla Jail and used as Government may direct.

SECTION III.—The management of Subsidiary Jails shall in every respect be under the same rules, so far as circumstances will admit, as the Zilla Criminal Jail, and be used in such manner as Government may direct.

When established in a Zilla the order to be sent to the Judge, through the Suddur Adawlut.

SECTION IV.—Whenever a Subsidiary Jail is established in any Zilla, the order shall be communicated to the Judge of the Zilla, through the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut.

To be visited by the Judge on circuit, or if inconvenient he may direct the Zilla Judge to visit and report on them.

SECTION V.—When possible, Subsidiary Jails shall be visited, in the same manner as is directed for Zilla Criminal Jails, by the Judge on Circuit; but from being out of the way, or other good cause, established to the satisfaction of the Suddur Foujdaree Adawlut, it may be competent for that Court to direct the Zilla Criminal Judge personally to visit such Jails, immediately on the conclusion of a Session, making a report to the Judge on Circuit, of all matters necessary regarding them.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1828.

Supplement 1st to Regulation XIV. of 1828.

A REGULATION *to provide for the punishment of the Crime of Conspiracy,*—**PASSED** *by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 3d day of December* **1828,** *Corresponding with the 11th Kartig Vud Sumbut or Vikramajit Æra* **1885,** *Salbahan* **1750,** *Fusly,* **1238,** *Soorsun* **1229,** *and 24th Jummadee-ul-avul* **1244,** *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been judged expedient to provide for the punishment of the Crime of Conspiracy; the following Rules are therefore enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Definition of the Crime of Conspiracy; persons guilty of such, subject to punishment although purpose not effected.

Section I.—Any persons who shall conspire or combine together, to obstruct, pervert, or defeat the course of public Justice, or to injure the public health, or who shall combine together to impoverish or injure any individual or individuals, or who shall enter into a combination to effect a corrupt or illegal purpose, or to effect a legal purpose by illegal means, shall be subject to the punishment of Conspiracy, although such purposes be not effected.

Punishment, fine or imprisonment or both, and by finding Sureties.

Section II.—Conspiracy shall be punished by fine or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by both these punishments combined, and by finding Sureties for good behaviour according to the Regulations.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION I. A. D. 1829.

(SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XXX. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for extending the Penal Jurisdiction of the Assistants to the Magistrates in the Deckhun.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council at Bombay on the 15th of April* 1829, *Corresponding with the 12th Chyter Sood Sumbut or Vikramajit Æra* 1885, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1238, *Soorsun* 1229 *and* 10*th Shaval* 1244 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it may be deemed expedient in certain cases by the Governor in Council to vest the Assistants to the Magistrates in the Deckhun with similar and coextensive powers of Penal Jurisdiction as are enacted for the Magistrate in Clause II Section II Regulation XXX 1827, the following Rules are passed to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Government may make the powers of the Assistant Magistrates in the Deckhun and Khandesh the same as the Magistrates.

SECTION.—I. It shall be competent for Government upon the recommendation of the Magistrate, or for special reasons, to vest any Assistant to the Magistrates of the Zillahs of Poona and Ahmednuggur with the same powers of Penal Jurisdiction as are enacted for the Magistrates of those Zillahs, in Clause II Section II Regulation XXX. A. D. 1827, notice being at the same time given by Government to the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.

Sentences already passed by the Assistant Magistrates made legal.

SECTION.—II. Any Sentences that may have been already passed by the Assistants to the Magistrates of the Zillahs of Poona and Ahmednuggur in the exercise of the extended powers, with which it is now provided they may be vested, are hereby made and declared to be legal.

(Military Branch.)

A. D. 1829. REGULATION II.

A REGULATION *for establishing Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 19th day of August,* 1829, *corresponding with the 5th of Sharavan Vud Sumbut or Vekramajit Era* 1885, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and 18th Suffer* 1245 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Fifty-third year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive privileges, for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same, and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the limits of the said Company's Charter, it is enacted and declared, "That the several Governments "of Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay, have, and "shall, during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted

" to the said Company, be deemed and taken to have full Power " and Authority to make all such Laws and Regulations " and Articles of War, as they may think fit for the Order " and Discipline of all Officers and Soldiers, Natives of the East " Indies or other places within the limits of the said Company's " Charter, in their respective Services, and for the Administra- " tion of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Na- " tive Officers and Soldiers in as full and ample a manner as the " said Governments respectively may make any other Laws or " Regulations for the Government of the Natives of the several " Territories subject to the said Presidencies respectively, any " Act of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary " notwithstanding: Provided always that all Laws, Regulations, " and Articles of War, hereafter to be made respecting any of " of the Matters aforesaid, whereby the Rights, Persons or " Property of any such Native Officers or Soldiers may be " affected shall be made and promulgated in every respect in " the same manner as other Regulations affecting the Rights, " Persons, or Property of Natives, or other Individuals amenable " to the Provincial Courts of the Presidency of Fort William in " Bengal are directed to be made by virtue of an Act passed in " the Thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An " Act for the better administration of Justice at Calcutta, " Madras, and Bombay, and for preventing British subjects " from being Concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in " India," The Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay by virtue of the full power and Authority declared to be vested in the Government of the said Presidency by the Act above recited, has made and established the following Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay, to be in force from and after the date of their promulgation.

A. D. 1829. REGULATION II.

SECTION I.———RULES AND ARTICLES for the better Government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay.

SECTION I.

MUTINY.

ART. I. Penalty of speaking disrespectful Words against the Government.

WHATSOEVER Officer Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall use disrespectful words against the Government, shall, if a Commissioned Officer, upon Conviction thereof before a Court Martial, be dismissed the service: if a Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy, he shall suffer such Punishment as by the Sentence of a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. II. Penalty of exciting or joining in any rebellion, sedition, or conspiracy against the Government.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy who shall either excite or join in any Rebellion, Sedition, or Conspiracy against the Government, or having knowledge of any intended Rebellion, Sedition, or Conspiracy against Government, shall not immediately give information thereof to his Commanding Officer, shall suffer death or such other punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART III. Penalty of disrespectful Behaviour to the Commander in Chief.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy who shall behave himself with Disrespect towards the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces either in Word or Deed, shall suffer such Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. IV. Penalty of Mutiny.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who shall either excite or join in any mutiny in the Regiment, Troop, or Company to which he belongs, or in any other Regiment, Troop, or Company, or in any Party, Post, Detachment, or Guard on any Pretence whatsoever, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. V.

Penalty of not suppressing or concealing Mutiny.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who, being present at any Mutiny, shall not use his utmost Endeavour to suppress the same, or knowing of any Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, shall not without delay, give information thereof to his Commanding Officer, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. VI.

Penalty of striking, or drawing any Weapon against a Superior Officer, or disobeying Orders.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who shall draw, or offer to draw, or lift up any Weapon, or offer any violence against him, being in the Execution of his Office, on any pretence whatsoever, or shall disobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

SECTION II.

OF DISCHARGING SEPOYS.

ART. I.

Discharge granted to all Sepoys dismissed the Service.

NON-COMMISSIONED Officers and Sepoys having been duly enlisted and sworn, shall not be dismissed the Company's Service, without a Discharge, according to the General Order on that Head, which shall be in force at the time of granting the Discharge.

SECTION III.

RETURNS.

ART. I.

Penalty on Officers making false Returns.

EVERY Officer who shall knowingly make a false Return to any his Superior Officer authorized to call for such Returns of the State of the Men under his Command, or of Arms, Ammunition, Clothing, or other Stores thereunto belonging, or of which he may otherwise have charge, shall upon being convicted thereof before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the Service.

A. D. 1829. REGULATION II.

SECTION IV.

DESERTION AND ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.

ART. I. Penalty of Desertion.

ALL Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Sepoys, who shall be convicted of Desertion, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. II. Penalty of re-enlisting without being discharged.

Any Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy who shall enlist himself in any other Regiment without being discharged from his former Corps, shall be reputed a Deserter, and suffer accordingly.

ART. III. Penalty of enlisting and not confining Deserters.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who shall knowingly enlist a Deserter, or who shall, upon discovering him to be such, neglect to confine a Deserter, and give notice thereof to his immediate Superior Officer, shall, if a Commissioned Officer, upon Conviction thereof before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the Service, if a Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy, he shall suffer such Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. IV. Penalty of persuading any one to desert.

Whatsoever Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall be convicted of having advised or persuaded any other Officer, or Sepoy, to desert, shall suffer such Punishment as by the Sentence of a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. V. Any Person voluntarily surrendering himself as a Deserter to be considered as such.

Any Person who shall voluntarily surrender, or deliver himself up as a Deserter from any Regiment or Corps of the Forces, or who, upon being apprehended for Desertion, shall confess himself to be a Deserter from any such Regiment or Corps, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted, and to be a Sepoy, and shall be liable to serve in any such Regiment or Corps, as the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces shall think fit to appoint, and shall furthermore be liable to such Punishment as by a Court Martial may be awarded.

ART. VI. Penalty of Absence without Leave.

When any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy shall absent himself without Leave, or shall overstay the period for

which leave of absence may have been granted him, all his Military Allowances shall be withheld until a satisfactory Explanation shall have been given, and he shall furthermore be liable to such additional Punishment as, upon Conviction thereof before a Court Martial, shall be awarded.

SECTION V.

OF REDRESSING WRONGS.

ART. I. What an Officer or Sepoy must do if he thinks himself wronged.

IF any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall think himself wronged, and upon due application made to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, shall be refused Redress, he may complain to the General Commanding the Division, or the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces; but, if upon examination, the complaint shall appear to be vexatious and groundless, the person so appealing shall be punished at the Discretion of a Court Martial.

SECTION VI.

OF STORES, AMMUNITION, &c.

ART. I. Penalty on Officers selling, misapplying, or wilfully destroying Military Stores.

WHATSOEVER Commissioned Officer shall be Convicted at a General Court Martial of selling, misapplying, not accounting for, or wilfully destroying any Military Stores, Provisions, or other articles, the Property of the Company, entrusted to his charge, shall be fined to the extent of the Loss or Damage, and shall furthermore be dismissed from the Service.

ART. II. Penalty of selling or wasting Ammunition.

Whatsoever Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy shall be convicted at a Court Martial of having sold or designedly wasted the Ammunition delivered out to him, shall be punished at the Discretion of such Court Martial. A Non-commissioned Officer so offending shall also be reduced to the Ranks.

ART. III. Penalty of selling or

Every Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy who shall be convicted at a Court Martial of having sold, lost, or wilfully, or

through neglect, spoiled his Horse, Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, or Regimental Necessaries, shall undergo such monthly stoppages, (not exceeding the half of his Pay and Allowances,) as such Court Martial shall judge sufficient to replace the loss; and shall besides suffer such Corporal or other Punishment as the said Court Martial may award.

spoiling Arms, &c.

If any Commissioned Officer shall embezzle or misapply any monies with which he may have been entrusted on the Public Account, and shall thereof be convicted by a General Court Martial, he shall be dismissed the Service, and shall forfeit the Arrears of Pay and Allowances due to him, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to make good the loss.

ART. IV.

Penalty on Commissioned Officers embezzling or misapplying Public Monies.

Every Non-commissioned Officer who shall be convicted by a Court Martial of having embezzled or misapplied any monies entrusted to him on the Public Account, shall be reduced to serve in the Ranks, as a Sepoy, and be put under Stoppages, (not exceeding the Half of his Pay and Allowances,) until the money embezzled or misapplied by him be made good, and suffer such Corporal or other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be Awarded.

ART. V.

Penalty on Non-commissioned Officers embezzling or misapplying Public Monies.

SECTION VII.

OF DUTIES IN GARRISON, IN CANTONMENT, OR IN THE FIELD.

ALL Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Sepoys, are to behave themselves Orderly in Quarters and on the March, and whoever shall without authority commit any waste or spoil, either in Houses, Gardens, Fields, or in Topes, Tanks, Choultries, or Places of Worship of any description whatsoever, the Property of the Company or of the Inhabitants, or shall maliciously destroy or injure any Property whatsoever belonging to the Inhabitants of the Country, he or they that shall be found guilty of offending herein, shall be punished according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence by the Judgment of a Court Martial.

ART. I.

Penalty of spoiling Property.

ART. II.

Penalty of exacting Carriage, Porterage, Provisions, or Money.

Whatsoever Commissioned Officer shall, on any pretence whatsoever without authority exact from Villagers or others, Carriage, Porterage, Provisions, or money shall, upon conviction thereof, before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the Service, and fined to the amount exacted: any Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy so offending shall, upon Conviction thereof before a Court Martial, undergo such Monthly Stoppages, (not exceeding the Half of his Pay and Allowances), as may equal the Amount exacted, and shall furthermore, suffer such corporal or other Punishment as by the said Court Martial shall be awarded. A Non-commissioned Officer so Offending shall also be reduced to the Ranks.

It is however expressly to be understood that the Provisions of this Article are in no sort to impede such authorized Mode of Requisition for Supplies and Carriage as may, from time to time, be promulgated by Government.

ART. III.

Penalty of being found out of Camp without Leave.

All Non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys who shall be found one English Mile out of Camp, or beyond Sound of Drum or Trumpet, without leave, shall suffer such Punishment as by the Sentence of a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. IV.

Penalty of lying out of Camp.

No Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall be out of Camp without leave, upon pain of being punished, according to the Circumstances and Degree of his Offence, by the Sentence of a Court Martial.

ART. V.

Penalty of not repairing at the Time fixed to the Parade or other Place of Duty, or of quitting the same, without being dismissed or relieved.

No Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall fail to repair, at the time fixed, to the Place of Parade, Exercise, or other Duty appointed by the Commanding Officer, if not prevented by Sickness, or some other evident necessity; or shall quit the same without leave from his Commanding Officer, before he shall be regularly dismissed or relieved, on the Penalty of being punished, according to the Circumstances and Degree of his Offence, by the Judgment of a Court Martial.

ART. VI.

Penalty if an Officer or

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who shall without urgent necessity, or without leave of his Superior

Officer, upon Parade or the March, quit his Platoon or Division, shall be punished, according to the Circumstances and Degree of his Offence, by the Judgment of a Court Martial.

Sepoy shall quit his Platoon or Division.

ART. VII.

Penalty of Drunkenness.

Whatsoever Commissioned Officer shall be found Drunk on his Guard, Party, or other Duty, shall upon being Convicted thereof before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the Service: any Non-commisssoned Officer or Sepoy so Offending, shall suffer Corporal or other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. VIII.

Penalty if a Centinel be found sleeping on his Post, or quitting it before relieved.

Whatever Centinel shall be found sleeping upon his Post, or shall leave it before he shall be regularly relieved, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. IX.

Penalty of doing Violence to any Person who brings Provisions to the Camp or Quarters.

Whatsoever Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall do Violence to any Person who brings Provisions or other Necessaries to the Camp or Quarters of the Forces employed against the Enemy, shall if Convicted thereof, suffer Death, or be punished according to the Degree and Nature of his offence by the Judgment of a General Court Martial.

ART. X.

Penalty of forcing Safeguard.

Whosoever of the Forces employed against the Enemy shall force a Safeguard and shall be Convicted thereof by a General Court Martial, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by such Court shall be inflicted.

ART. XI.

Penalty of making known the Watch-word, or of giving a false one.

Any Person belonging to the Forces employed against the Enemy, who shall make known the Watchword to any Person who is not entitled to receive it, or shall wilfully give a Watchword different from what he received, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded; and whosoever shall be found guilty of such offence at other times shall be punished at the discretion of a Court Martial.

ART. XII.

Penalty of holding Correspondence with, or giving Intelligence to the Enemy.

Whosoever shall be Convicted of holding Correspondence with, or giving Intelligence to, the Enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. XIII. Penalty of relieving or harbouring an Enemy.

Whosoever shall relieve the Enemy with Money, Provisions, or Ammunition, or shall knowingly harbour or protect an Enemy, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. XIV. Public Stores to be secured for Government.

All Public Stores taken from the Enemy, shall be secured on Account of the Company; and any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, neglecting so to do, shall be punished according to the Discretion of a Court Martial.

ART. XV. Penalty of going in Search of Plunder.

If any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall leave his Commanding Officer, or his Post or Colours, to go in Search of Plunder, he shall upon being Convicted thereof, suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. XVI. Penalty of casting away Arms or Ammunition.

Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, employed against the Enemy, who shall cast away his Arms or Ammunition, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded, and whosoever shall be found guilty of such Offence at other times shall be punished at the Discretion of a Court Martial.

ART. XVII. Penalty of misbehaving before an Enemy, or abandoning Post, &c.

Whatsoever Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall misbehave himself before the Enemy, or shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. XVIII. Penalty of compelling or inducing others to misbehave before an Enemy, or abandon Post, &c.

Whatsoever Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall by any Means whatsoever, compel or induce any other Person or Persons to misbehave before the Enemy, or shamefully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to their Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded.

ART. XIX. Penalty of being taken

Any Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who shall have been taken Prisoner through wilful Neglect of Duty on his

Post, or shall have served with or in any manner have assisted the Enemy, or shall not have returned as soon as possible to the Service, may be adjudged by the Sentence of a Court Martial to the Forfeiture of the whole or any Proportion of any Arrears of Pay or Allowances which he might otherwise be entitled to claim, for the Period during which he was a Prisoner, and up to the date of his rejoining the Forces, and shall besides suffer Corporal or other Punishment at the Discretion of the said Court Martial.

Prisoner through wilful Neglect.

SECTION VIII.

RANK.

ART. I. Rank of Officers.

OFFICERS having Commissions of a prior date to those of the Regiment in which they are Serving, may take place in Courts Martial and on Detachments when composed of different Corps, according to the Rank given them in the dates of their former Commissions; but in the Regiment, Troop, or Company to which such Officers do belong, they shall do duty and take Rank, both on Courts Martial and Detachments which shall be composed only of their own Corps, according to the Commissions by which they are mustered in the said Corps.

SECTION IX.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

ART. I. The appointment of Native General Courts Martial and approval of their Sentence, in whom vested.

THE Appointment of all General Native Courts Martial and the approval of their Sentences is vested in the Commander in Chief, or Commanding Officer of the Forces for the time being.

ART. II. Number of Officers to sit on General Courts Martial within the Company's Territories,

A General Court Martial in the Territories under the Presidency of Bombay shall not consist of less than Nine Commissioned Officers, but if held for the trial of a Commissioned Officer, shall not consist of less than Thirteen Commissioned Officers.

And out of the Company's Territories.

A General Court Martial held out of the Territories under the Presidency of Bombay may Consist of any Number of Commissioned Officers not less than Seven.

ART III.

Judge Advocate is to prosecute.

The Judge Advocate shall prosecute in the name of Government at all General Courts Martial.

ART. IV.

An Interpreter is to be attached to all General Courts Martial.

To all General Courts Martial shall be attached an European Commissioned Officer as Interpreter, and to him previously to any Proceedings being held before the Court, shall be administered by the Judge Advocate the following Oath.

"I, *A. B.* do Swear, that I will well and truly interpret, according to the best of my skill and Judgment, such Matter as may be brought before this Court, that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it shall be approved by the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, or other competent Authority, neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice, or a Court Martial. So help me GOD!"

ART. V.

Oaths to be administered to Members of all General Courts Martial.

And as soon as the said Oath shall have been administered to the Interpreter, he shall Cause to be administered, by a competent Person the following Oath to the President and each Member of the Court, according to the Formula of his Religion respectively.

"You shall well and truly determine according to your Evidence in the Matter now before you. So help you GOD!"

I, *C. D.* do Swear, that I will duly administer Justice according to the Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War established by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council for the better Government of the Native Troops serving under the Presidency of Bombay, and for the administration of Justice by Native Courts Martial, without partiality, favour or affection, and if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Laws, Regulations,

or Articles of War, then according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in the like Cases.

"And I do further Swear that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it shall be approved of by the Commander in Chief, or the Officer by whose warrant the Court Martial is held, neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of this Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice, or a Court Martial by due Course of Law. So help me GOD!"

ART. VI.

Judge Advocate to be sworn.

This done, the Interpreter shall administer to the Judge Advocate, an Oath, in the following words.

"I, *E. F.* do Swear, that I will not, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witness, by a Court of Justice, or a Court Martial. So help me GOD!"

ART. VII.

Decency to be observed in Courts: the youngest Member to vote first.

All the Members of a Court Martial are to behave with Decency; and in the giving of their Votes, are to begin with the youngest.

ART. VIII.

Number of Members required to concur in Sentence of Death.

No Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender by any General Court Martial consisting of less than Thirteen Members, (except the same shall be holden in a place out of the Territories under the Presidency of Bombay), nor unless nine officers present shall concur therein; and in all Cases where a Court Martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place out of the aforesaid Territories, when the same shall consist of a less number of Officers, then such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of two Thirds at the least of the Officers present.

ART. IX.

Hours of Trial.

No Trials shall be carried on excepting between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example.

ART. X.
Rules to be observed in the Punishment of Officers.

Whenever any Commissioned Officer shall be Convicted before a General Court Martial of any Offence, for which such Officer may be Sentenced to such Punishment as may be adjudged at the discretion of the Court, the Court may in all such cases, adjudge such Officer to be Suspended from Rank, Pay, and Allowances, for a stated period, or to lose Rank by being placed lower in the List of the Rank which such Officer may hold in the Army, and in the Regiment or Corps to which he may belong, and the Court shall, in every such Sentence of Reduction of Rank, specify the extent of Reduction which they shall so adjudge.

ART. XI.
Rules to be observed before Execution of the Sentence of a General Court Martial.

No Sentence of a General Court Martial shall be put in execution, till after a Report shall have been made of the whole Proceedings to the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, or other Authority competent to confirm the same, and until his Directions shall have been signified thereupon.

ART. XII.
The Commanding Officer of any Cantonment, &c. may direct the Assembly of Cantonment, &c. Courts Martial for the Trial of lesser Offences.

The Commanding Officers of every Cantonment, Fort, Detachment, or Regiment, may direct the assembly of Line, Garrison, Detachment, or Regimental Courts Martial as the case may be, composed of the Commissioned Officers under their Command, without any Special Warrant or other Authority than these Articles of War, for enquiring into such Disputes or Criminal Matters as may come before them, and for the inflicting Corporal or other Punishment for small offences, and they shall give Judgment by the Majority of voices; but no Sentence shall be executed until the Commanding Officer shall have confirmed the same.

ART. XIII.
Rules to be observed in such Court Martial.

No such Court Martial shall Consist of less than Five Members, excepting in Cases where that Number cannot conveniently be assembled, when Three may be sufficient.

ART. XIV.
To every such Court Martial an European Officer is to be appointed to conduct the Proceedings.

To every such Court Martial shall be appointed an European Commissioned Officer to Superintend and Conduct the Proceedings, and to prosecute in the name of Government in like manner as a Judge Advocate.

ART. XV. To every such Court Martial an Interpreter is to be attached.

To every such Court Martial shall also be nominated an European Commissioned Officer to officiate as Interpreter, and unto him the Superintending Officer shall administer the following Oath.

"I, *A. B.* do Swear, that I will well and truly interpret, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, such Matter as may be brought before this Court. So help me GOD!"

ART. XVI. Oaths to be administered to Members of such Courts.

And as soon as the said Oath shall have been administered to the Interpreter, he shall cause to be administered by a competent Person, the following Oath to the President and each Member of the Court according to the Formula of his Religion.

"I, *C. D.* do Swear, that I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles of War, without Partiality, Favor or Affection, and if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles of War, then according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War, in the like cases.

ART. XVII. The Senior Officer to sit as President.

At all Courts Martial the Senior Officer shall sit as President, whether by special Warrant from the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, or otherwise.

ART. XVIII. Evidence to be given on Oath (with Exceptions.)

All Persons who give Evidence before any Court Martial whatsoever shall be examined on Oath or solemn Declaration, as the Circumstances of their Religion or Caste may require.

ART. XIX. No Commissioned Officer may be dismissed the Service but by Order of the Governor in Council, or by a Court Martial.

No Commissioned Officer shall be dismissed from the Service, excepting by an Order from the Governor in Council, or by the sentence of a General Court Martial approved by some Person, having due Authority; but Non-commissioned Officers may be discharged as private Sepoys, and may, by the Order of the Colonel of the Regiment, or by the sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to private Centinels.

ART. XX. The Penalty of menacing Words, Gestures, or

No Person whatsoever shall use menacing Words, Signs, or Gestures in the Presence of a Court Martial then sitting, or shall cause any Disorder or Riot so as to disturb their Proceed-

Disturbances, before a Court Martial.

ings, on the Penalty of being punished at the Discretion of the said Court Martial.

ART. XXI.

Penalty of Perjury before a Court Martial.

Whatsoever Commissioned Officer shall be guilty of Perjury by wilfully and knowingly giving false Evidence on oath or Declaration before a Court Martial, shall, upon Conviction, be dismissed the service, and every Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy so Convicted, shall suffer such Corporal or other Punishment as by the sentence of a Court Martial may be awarded.

ART. XXII.

Officers committing Crimes are to be placed in Arrest, and Sepoys committed to Custody.

Whenever any Officer or Sepoy shall Commit a Crime deserving Punishment, he shall by his Commanding Officer be put in Arrest if an Officer; or if a Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy, be imprisoned until he shall either be tried by a Court Martial, or shall be lawfully discharged by a proper Authority.

ART. XXIII.

The Time limited for Confinement.

No Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, who shall be put in Arrest or Imprisonment, shall continue in his confinement more than Eight Days, or longer than such time as a Court Martial can be conveniently assembled.

ART. XXIV.

Officer of the Guard to receive Prisoners.

No Officer commanding a Guard shall refuse to receive or keep any Prisoner committed to his charge, by any Officer belonging to the Forces, which Officer shall at the same time deliver an Account in Writing signed by himself of the Crime with which the said Prisoner is charged.

ART. XXV.

The Penalty if an Officer release a Prisoner without Orders.

No Officer commanding a Guard shall presume to release any Prisoner committed to his charge, without proper Authority for so doing, nor shall he suffer any Prisoner to escape, on the Penalty of being punished for it by sentence of a Court Martial.

ART. XXVI.

Report to be made of all Prisoners.

Every Officer to whose charge any Prisoner or Prisoners shall be committed, is hereby required, as soon as he shall be relieved from his Guard, to report thereupon their Names and Crimes and by whom charged, to his Superior Officer, on the Penalty of being punished for his neglect at the Discretion of a Court Martial.

ART. XXVII.

The Penalty if an Offi-

If any Officer under arrest shall leave his confinement before he is set at Liberty by the Officer who confined him, or by a Supe-

rior Authority, he shall upon conviction thereof before a Court Martial be dismissed the Service.

ter break his Arrest.

ART. XXVIII. Officers convicted of ill Behaviour to be discharged.

Whatever Commissioned Officer shall be Convicted, before a Court Martial of behaving in a scandalous, infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the character of an Officer, shall be discharged from the Service: Provided, however, that in every charge preferred against an Officer for such scandalous or unbecoming Behaviour, the Fact or Facts whereon the same is grounded shall be clearly specified.

SECTION X.

EFFECTS OF DECEASED OFFICERS AND SEPOYS.

ART. I. How the Effects of deceased Officers or Sepoys are to be disposed of,

WHEN any Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall die or be killed in the Service, and his Heir or Heirs shall not be present at the Time, the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Detachment shall direct an Inventory to be taken of the Effects he may have died possessed of, by Three Commissioned Officers, and the said Effects to be publicly sold, and the Proceeds, after Payment of Regimental Debts and Funeral Expences, to be deposited in the Regimental Chest, for Payment to the Heir or Heirs in due Course. In the Event of no Heir being forthcoming, the said Proceeds shall, after Six Months, be remitted to the Sub-Treasurer of Government.

ART. II. Effects of Deserters.

The Effects of Deserters shall be applied in like manner to the Liquidation of their Regimental Debts; and the Remainder, if any, brought to the Credit of Government.

SECTION XI.

TROOPS RAISED OR SERVING IN DEPENDANT SETTLEMENTS.

ART. I. Troops raised or

THE Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Sepoys, of any Troops which are or shall be raised by the Presidency of

serving in Settlements beyond Sea, or without the Limits of the Presidency, to be governed by these Articles.

Bombay, and serving in any Countries, Settlements, or Places, beyond Sea, or without the Limits of the said Presidency, shall at all Times, and in all Places, when under the Command of any Officer having a Commission from the Government of any one of the Presidencies of the East India Company, be governed by these Rules and Articles of War, and shall be subject to be tried by Courts Martial, in like Manner as the other Native Officers and Sepoys of the Presidency of Bombay.

SECTION XII.

RELATING TO THE FOREGOING ARTICLES.

ART. I. No Commissioned Officer to be tried by Court Martial other than General.

NO Commissioned Officer shall be tried, for any Crime whatsoever, by a Court Martial other than General Court Martial.

ART. II. The Penalty of Death cannot be awarded by a Court Martial other than General.

No Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall be tried for any Crime involving a Punishment extending to Life or Limb by a Court Martial other than a General Court Martial; but all other Crimes and Misdemeanors shall be cognizable before Minor Courts Martial, or otherwise as the case may be.

ART. III. No Officer or Sepoy to be punished with Loss of Life, except in the Cases so expressed in these Articles.

No Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy, shall be adjudged by the Sentence of a Court Martial to suffer any Punishment extending to Life or Limb, within the said Company's Possessions, except for such Crimes, as are herein expressly declared to be so punishable within the same.

ART. IV. Courts Martial may take Cognizance of Offences not Capital, though not mentioned in these Articles.

But all Crimes not Capital, and all Disorders and Neglects which Officers, Non-comissioned Officers, and Sepoys, may be guilty of, to the prejudice of good order, and Military Discipline, though not specified in these Rules and Articles, are to be taken Cognizance of by Courts Martial, and to be punished at their discretion, according to the Nature and the Degree of the offence.

ART. V. Courts Martial may punish Criminals in all places out of the Company's Territories.

But whenever any of the Forces shall be employed out of the Company's Territories, all Crimes and Offences, which may be punishable by the Laws and Regulations of the Government of Bombay, shall be cognizable by Courts Martial, and punished according to their Nature and Degree by the Sentence of any such Court Martial; such Sentence, nevertheless, to be in conformity to the Laws and Regulations of the said Presidency then in force.

ART. VI. The Commander in Chief may commute a Sentence of Death to Imprisonment and hard Labour.

In all Cases wherein a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a General Court Martial, it shall be Lawful for the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, to commute the Punishment aforesaid to Imprisonment and hard Labour, as a Felon, for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, or to Transportation, according to the Provisions of Section CXXI. of 53 Geo, III. Cap. 155, to any place beyond the Seas situated within 30 Degrees North or 25 Degrees South of the Line.

ART. VII. No one shall be tried a second Time for the same Offence.

No Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, being acquitted or Convicted before a Court Martial of any Offence, shall be liable to be tried a second Time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same Offence.

ART. VIII. No person shall be liable for an Offence committed Three Years previously (with Exceptions.)

No Person shall be liable to be tried, and punished for any Offence against these Rules and Articles which shall appear to have been committed more than Three Years previous to the Order directing the Assembly of the Court Martial, whereby he is to be tried, unless the Person accused, by reason of his absenting himself, or some other manifest Impediment, shall not have been amenable to Justice within that Period; in which Case such Person shall be liable to be tried at any time not exceeding Two Years after the Impediment shall have ceased.

ART. IX. What Natives are subject to these Articles and liable to be tried by

All Natives employed in any Department of the Army, and receiving Pay from Government, all Native Sutlers, Native Servants employed by Military Persons, and Native Camp Followers belonging to a Garrison, Cantonment, Station, or Camp, shall

Courts Martial.

be subject to these Articles of War, and liable to be tried by Courts Martial.

ART. X.

These Articles to be read entirely once in every Six Months, and particularly once in every Two Months.

All these Rules and Articles, being translated into Hindoostanee and Maratha, are to be read once in every Six Months, and the Sections relating to Mutiny and Desertion once in every Two Months, at the head of every Regiment, Troop or Company, mustered in the Service, and are to be duly observed, and exactly obeyed, by all Officers and Sepoys in the Service.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION III. A. D. 1829.

(SUPPLEMENT 2D TO REGULATION XIV. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *to provide for the punishment of frauds committed in the packing and sale of Cotton.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 18th day of November,* 1829, *corresponding with the 8th of Kartick Vud Sumbut or Vekramajit Æra* 1886; *Salbahan* 1751; *Fusley* 1239; *Soorsun* 1230; *and 20th Jumadyulavul* 1245 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS numerous and various kinds of frauds are committed in the packing and preparation of Cotton for sale, to the great detriment and injury of the trade in that staple commodity, and whereas, to check and eradicate an evil of such pernicious consequences to the trade, it is expedient to provide for the punishment of the frauds so practised; and whereas it is expedient, from the short interval that elapses between the gathering of the Cotton and the period when it must be shipped from the Ports of Guzerat, to provide that the cognizance of the offence committed should be had with the least possible delay, the following Rules have therefore, been enacted to have effect from the date of Promulgation.

Persons mixing good and bad cotton and selling the whole fraudulently as good cotton, declared guil-

SECTION I.—*Clause 1st.*—Any person fraudulently mixing good and bad descriptions of Cotton in one bale, termed "false packing," and fraudulently offering for sale, or selling Cotton so packed, as good Cotton, shall be deemed to be guilty of a

ty of a penal offence.

penal offence and punishable as provided in the following Section.

Persons mixing dirt, &c. with cotton to add to its weight declared guilty of a penal offence.

Clause 2d.—Any person fraudulently deteriorating Cotton by exposing it by night to heavy dews, by putting dirt, stones, earth, or any other substance, or salt water amongst it, with the view of making it heavier, and packing it in that state to the injury of the staple, shall be deemed to be guilty of a penal offence, and any person so deteriorating Cotton or fraudulently offering it for sale, or selling it when so deteriorated, shall be punishable in the mode prescribed in the following Section.

Such frauds punishable by imprisonment and fine.

SECTION II.—*Clause 1st.*—Frauds thus committed and above made penal shall be punished with fine and imprisonment for the first offence not exceeding two years; and on a conviction of a second or more offences with fine and imprisonment not exceeding seven years.

And the cotton fraudulently deteriorated liable to confiscation.

Clause 2d.—And it is further enacted that Cotton so fraudulently offered for sale and sold shall be liable to confiscation, and to be burnt or otherwise destroyed, when the loss by such confiscation can be made to fall upon the person or persons who have been convicted of having committed the fraud.

Offences, under this Regulation, how tried and punished.

SECTION III.—And it is further enacted that all offences coming under this regulation, shall be taken cognizance of and punished by the Magisterial authorities, without delay; and by such summary process as the regulations will admit of.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION I. A. D. 1830.

(*SUPPLEMENT* II. *TO REGULATION* II. *OF* 1827.)

A REGULATION *rescinding Regulation* VII. *of* 1828, *and extending the jurisdiction of Native Commissioners to the cognizance of all original suits of whatever amount.*—PASSED *by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, of Bombay, on the* 27*th day of January* 1830, *corresponding with the* 3*d Maha Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 2*d Shaban* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to rescind Regulation VII. of 1828. and to extend the jurisdiction of the Native Commissioners to the cognizance of all original suits, whatever may be the amount at issue, with certain exceptions, the following rules have been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Rescission of Regulation VII of 1828.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—Regulation VII. of 1828, is hereby rescinded.

Records of the Court of Appeal to be transferred to the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut with all pending Appeals.

Clause 2*d.*—All the records of the Guzerat Court of Appeal, are to be made over to the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut, together with all Appeals & other business within the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal, which may be undecided and unfinished, on the commencement of the operation of this regulation.

And they shall be taken up and decided as Appeals and business before the Court of Suddur Dewanee Udawlut.

Clause 3*d.*—All such Appeals and other business so made over, shall be taken up and decided by the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut as Appeals and business before that Court.

A Member of Council to be Chief Judge of the Suddur Udawlut.

SECTION II.--A member of Council shall be Chief Judge of the Suddur Dewanee & Suddur Foujdaree Udalut, but in order that no unnecessary addition may be made to the extensive duties of his higher Office, his functions as Chief Judge

Judge shall be limited to his Officiating as such when a competent Court for the decision of the suit or other matter under consideration, cannot otherwise be had.

Original Suits not to be referred to Assistant Judges with certain exceptions.

SECTION III.—In modification of the rules contained in Clauses 5 and 6 of Section XXVIII, of Regulation II, of 1827, or any other Regulation now in force, empowering Judges to refer Suits to their Assistants, it is hereby enacted that original Suits excepting in cases hereafter provided, shall not be referred by the Judge to his assistants for trial.

An Assistant Judge at a detached station to decide Appeals to 5000 Rupees.

SECTION IV.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The jurisdiction of Senior Assistant Judge, stationed elsewhere than at the Suddur Station, or in another Zillah, as provided in the rules contained in Clause 2d Section XXVIII, of Regulation II, of 1827, shall extend to the cognizance of Appeals, from the decisions of Native Commissioners, when the amount does not exceed (5000) five thousand Rupees.

The same Jurisdiction may be granted by Government to an Assistant Judge at the Suddur Station.

Clause 2*d*.—And when the state of Judicial business requires it, the same jurisdiction to try such Appeals, may be extended to the Senior Assistant at the Suddur Station, by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council communicated through the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut.

The Jurisdiction of Native Commissioners extended to the cognizance of all original Suits, with certain exceptions.

SECTION V.—*Clause* 1*st*.—In extension of the jurisdiction, by Clause 3d Section XXXVII. Regulation II. of 1827, in Native Commissioners, it is hereby enacted that the jurisdiction of Native Commissioners shall extend to the decision of all original suits, of whatever amount, that may be either filed in their Courts or may be referred to them by the Judge, or the Assistant Judge at the detached station, with the exception of suits that may be instituted under the provisions of Section XXII. of Regulation II. of 1827, or are reserved under Section XLIII. of the same Regulation, or that may come within the jurisdiction of the Collector or his Officers, in pursuance of Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII of 1827, or it's subsequent modifications.

Original Suits excepted from the Jurisdiction of the Native Commissioners to be tried by the Judge or referred by him to his Assistants.

Clause 2*d*.—Original suits not tried by the Native Commissioners, as coming under Section XXII, and Section XLIII, Regulation II of 1827, are to be tried by the Judge or may be referred by him, to his Assistants.

All Original Suits now pending to be referred to the Native Commissioners

Clause 3*d*.—All original suits now pending, and in progress before any Judge or Assistant Judge, are to be referred, and made over for trial and decision to the Native Commissioners in whose jurisdictions they may lie.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION II. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT I. TO REGULATION IV. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the Rules in respect to the admission of Appeals.*—PASSED *by the Honorable the Governor in Council, of Bombay, on the 27th day of January* 1830, *corresponding with the 3d Maha Sood, Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and 2d Shaban* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the rule for all original suits being tried by Native Commissioners, it has been necessary to alter the provisions in respect to the admission of Appeals, the following rules have therefore been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Modifying the Rules of Chapter XVI of Regulation IV of 1827, respecting the admission of Appeals.

SECTION I.—In modification of the rules respecting Appeals contained in Chapter XVI. of Regulation IV. of 1827, it is hereby enacted that decisions in Appeals from the Native Commissioners, tried before the Judge or the Assistant Judge at a detached station or before the Assistant Judge at a Sudder station, when the jurisdiction to hear Appeals is granted to such Assistant, shall be open to appeal to the Sudder Dewanee Udawlut, when if the decree of the Native Commisioner was confirmed the sum adjudged, or at issue, amounted to or exceeded Rupees 3000; or, if modified or reversed the sum disallowed, or at issue, amounted to, or exceeded, Rupees 1,000.

A Special Appeal at all times allowed under Rules.

SECSION II.—A Special Appeal is open to the Sudder Dewanee Udawlut, in all cases under the rules prescribed for the admission of Appeals, in Chapter XXII. of Regulation IV. of 1827.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION III. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT IV. TO REGULATION XIII. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *rescinding Regulations* **VIII.** *and* **XII.** *of* **1828,** *and resting the Criminal Judges with the powers and functions of Session Judges.*—**PASSED** *by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* **27***th day of January* **1830,** *Corresponding with the* **3d.** *Maha sood, Sumbut or Vekramajet Era* **1886,** *Salbahan,* **1751,** *Fusly* **1239,** *Soorsun* **1230,** *and* **2d.** *Shaban* **1245,** *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to rescind Regulations VIII, and XII, of 1828, and under the abolition thereby of the Provincial Court of Circuit, to vest for the due administration of Justice, the Criminal Judges with the powers and functions of Session Judges, the following rules have therefore been enacted to take effect from the date of promulgation.

Rescission of Regulations VIII. and XII. of 1828.

SECTION I.—Regulations VIII and XII of 1828, are hereby rescinded.

Criminal Courts to be held by the Zilla Judges, or Session Judges.

SECTION II.—It is hereby enacted that the Criminal Courts held by the Zilla Judges, shall be held by them as Session Judges, and where in the Regulations, functions andduties are provided for the Criminal Judges, the same shall be executed by the Session Judges as substituted for them.

The functions and jurisdiction of the Session Judges defined.

SECTION III.—The functions and jurisdiction of the Session Judges shall be those of Criminal Judges and Court of Circuit, as the same are provided for in Regulation XIII, of 1827, and accordingly as is prescribed in the Rules enacted in Regulation XXX, 1827, with the exception of that of exercising the functions of a Special Court.

Oath of the Session Judges.

SECTION IV.—The Session Judges shall take the Oath prescribed for the Criminal Judges with the Requisite alteration of designation.

The Session Judges to hold

SECTION V.—The Session Judges shall hold half yearly

half yearly Sessions

by Sessions at the detached stations where their Assistants may be fixed, and the said Sessions shall commence at periods that may be fixed by the Sudder Foujdaree Udawlut.

The functions and jurisdiction of the Assistant Session Judges.

SECTION VI.—The Assistant Criminal Judges are in like manner to be denominated Assistant Session Judges, with the functions and penal jurisdiction vested by Regulation XIII of 1827, in the Senior Assistant Criminal Judges, and when at detached stations, as is prescribed in the concluding part of Section VI of Regulation XXX 1827, and Regulation XI of 1828.

Oath of the Assistant Session Judge.

SECTION VII.—The Assistant Session Judges shall take the Oath prescribed for the Assistant Criminal Judges with the requisite alteration of designation.

Such parts of Regulation XIII. of 1827, as require that the Courts of Circuit, shall be held by the Judges of the Suddar-Foujdaree Adawlut, no longer exclusively applicable to them.

SECTION VIII.—It being above enacted that the Session Judges shall exercise the functions of the Courts of Circuit, it is hereby declared that such parts of Regulation XIII of 1827, as provide and require that the Courts of Circuit shall be held by the Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Udawlut, are no longer exclusively applicable to those Judges, but only as is enacted in the following Sections.

Two Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Udawlut to make annual Circuit as visiting Commissioners of Circuit.

SECTION IX.—Two Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Udawlut in rotation, or specially appointed by Government, under the denomination of visiting Commissioners of Circuit, shall make an annual Circuit, one to the Guzerat and the Concan, the other to the Southern Mahratta Country and the Deckhan.

These Commissioners to hold all state trials and other trials that may be desired by Government, from peculiar circumstance.

SECTION X.—These Commissioners shall hold all state trials, and any other trials of a peculiar or aggravated nature, which, from any circumstance Government, on report from the local authority, may wish to be reserved for that purpose.

The power of the visiting Commissioners of Circuit defined.

SECTION XI.—All the powers of Court of Circuit, of the special Court, and all powers of controul of enquiry and general supervision are vested in the visiting Commissioners of Circuit over the judicial administration of the Zillahs comprised in their tour.

The visiting Commissioners of Circuit to make the report prescribed by Clause 4th Section XXIII. Regulation XIII. of 1827.

SETION XII.—At the conclusion of each tour, the visiting Commissioners of Circuit will make the report prescribed by Clause 4th Section XXIII Regulation XIII of 1827

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION IV. A. D. 1830.

(*SUPPLEMENT* II. *TO REGULATION* XII. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *rescinding such parts of Regulation* XII. *of* 1827, *as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate, and his Assistants,* PASSED *by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 27*th day of January* 1830, *Corresponding with the* 3*d Maha Sood, Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fuly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 2*d Shaban* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been judged expedient to rescind such parts of Regulation XII, of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with Police jurisdiction and to vest the Magistrates with the Police of the Suddur Stations, and to extend the Penal Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants, the following rules have been, therefore, enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Rescinding such parts of Regulation XII. of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with the Police jurisdiction, and placing the Police of the Sudder station with the Magistrate.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st*—Such parts of Section I. and II, of Regulation XII. of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction and Clause 4th Section II. Regulation XXXI. of 1827, are hereby rescinded (except as applicable to the City and Suddur Station of Surat, the Police of which is to remain as at present under Charge of the Judge and his Assistants,) and it is enacted that the Police of the Suddur Stations is vested in the Collector in common with his Police Jurisdiction, throughout the rest of the Zillah.

Cognizance of acts in breach of Official duty remains with the Judge.

Clause 2*d*:—The Cognizance of acts in breach of official duty by his own officers remains as is provided, with the Judge and Session Judge.

Session Judges in the place of Criminal Judges.

SECTION II.—It being enacted by Regulation III. of 1830. that the Criminal Judges shall be vested with the authority and jurisdiction of Session Judges and be so denominated

nominated, it is hereby declared that where in Regulation XII. of 1827, or any other Regulation the term Criminal Judge is used, Session Judge is to be considered to be in its place; and that as Session Judge, that Officer has all the duties and functions of the Criminal Judge.

Penal jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants extended to one year's Imprisonment a revision of sentences of the Assistants being provided to the Magistrate.

SECTION III.—In extension of the authority vested in the Magistrate and his Assistants by Clauses, 1st and 2d. of Section XIII. Regulation XII. of 1827, it is hereby enacted that the Magistrate is authorized to adjudge Sentences of fine and ordinary Imprisonment with hard labour to one year;—and his Assistants in the same manner may pass sentences to similar extent.—but all Sentences above three Months passed by Assistants, shall be first referred to the Magistrate for confirmation;—and it is further enacted that all other Sentences of his Assistants are open to the revision of the Magistrate, who may pass such final order on them (not enhancing the punishment.) as he may deem consistent with justice, and the provisions of the Regulations.

Rescission of Regulation I. A. D. 1829, the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the Deckhun as is provided in the above Section.

SECTION IV.—Regulation I. A. D. 1829, being Supplement I, to Regulation XXX. A. D. 1827, together with such portion of this latter enactment as confers higher powers of penal jurisdiction to the Magistrate and his Assistants of the Deckhun are hereby rescinded, and the same extent of penal jurisdiction as provided in the above Section is vested in the Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates of the Deckhun, and Khandesh, as with the Magistrates of the old Provinces.

District Police Officers empowered to punish Petty offences by fine and imprisonment.

SECTION V.—In modification of XLI. Clause 1st of Regulation XII. of 1827, it is hereby enacted, that District Police officers are empowered to punish Petty offences by fine not exceeding fifteen (15) Rupees, and Confinement not exceeding twenty days.

(Revenue Branch)

REGULATION V. A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *providing for the appointment of a Revenue Commissioner to have Superintendence over the revenue Administration of the territories Subordinate to Bombay and for the appointment in certain Zillahs when thought expedient, of Principal Collectors with Sub-Collectors.* **PASSED** *by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 27th day of January* 1830, *Corresponding with the 3d Maha Sood, Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and Shaban* 1245 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears desirable that the revenue administration of the territories Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay should comprise a system of general Superintendence and Control, and, whereas it will also be attended with advantage that there should be various grades of officers in that department, including those of the first description, whereby the zealous and prolonged services of officers of talent & experience in that important branch of the administration may be secured, the following rules have, therefore, been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Appointment of a Revenue Commissioner over the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—There shall be a Revenue Commissioner appointed for the Zillahs Subordinate to the Bombay Government, with the exception of the Southern Mahratta Country, which for the present, is placed under different management.

To have Control over the Revenue administration.

Clause 2*d.*—The Revenue Commissioner shall, under such instructions as Government shall from time to time issue, have control over the whole revenue administration of the Provinces, and over all the Officers employed therein.

To reside at no fixed station.

Clause 3*d.*—The Revenue Commissioner shall reside at no fixed station, but shall visit, from time to time, as ordered by Government, or as particular occasion may call for it, the different Districts and Zillahs under the Presidency.

He shall enquire into and redress grievances on the spot.

Clause 4*th.*—The Revenue Commissioner shall enquire into, and redress grievances on the spot, arising in the revenue administration, that have not already been made subject of judicial investigation.

Clause 5*th.*

To enquire into, pass orders, and report on all items of expenditure in the Teritorial Department.

Clause 5th.—It shall be the duty of the Revenue Commissioner to enquire into, pass orders, and report on all items of expenditure in the Territorial Department, and to extend a General Superintendence over the whole revenue administration.

He shall have authority to issue orders to all Revenue Officers on all subjects except the adjudication of suits, & Police.

Acts done by Revenue Officers under the Revenue Commissioner's Orders, if made subject of Civil suit, shall be answered by the Revenue Officer.

Clause 6th.—The Revenue Commissioner shall have authority to issue Orders to all Revenue Officers in charge of Zillas throughout the districts under his control, (and the same shall be obeyed by all such officers), on all subjects except the adjudication of Civil suits, and the Department of Police: but, if any act done by a Revenue Officer, under Orders from the Revenue Commissioner, shall subsequently form the subject of a Civil suit, such Revenue Officer shall still answer in such suit as defendant, in the same manner as if the act had been done by him, on his own authority alone.

The appointment of principal Collectors and Sub-Collectors.

SECTION II.—*Clause 1st.*—In such Zillahs as the Honorable the Governor in Council, may deem expedient, he shall appoint a principal Collector, and one or more Sub-Collectors.

The duties and powers of the principal Collector defined.

Clause 2d.—The duties and powers of the principal Collector, whether as Collector or Magistrate, shall be the same, & he shall be bound by the same rules as are provided in the different Regulations for those Officers respectively.

The duties and functions of a Sub-Collector defined.

Clause 3d.—The functions and duties of a Sub-Collector, shall be those of a Collector, and he shall be governed by the same rules in the Districts placed under his charge, but subject, in the revenue administration, to the control and instructions of the Principal Collector.

Also as Magistrate.

Clause 4th.—As Magistrate, the Sub-Collector is vested with the same powers and penal jurisdiction, as is provided in the Regulations for the Collector, as Magistrate.

Also in the decision of Civil Suits and Appeals under Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII. of 2827.

Clause 5th.—In the decision of suits under Chapter VIII. of Regulation XVII. of 1827, and, in deciding Appeals from Konnavisdars, or other similar Officers, in suits referred to those Officers, the Sub-Collector is vested with the same functions and jurisdiction as the Collector: an Appeal lying to the Sudder Dewanee Udawlut from the decision of the Sub-Collector, under the rules provided in Regulation VI. of 1830.

(Revenue Branch)

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1830.

(*SUPPLEMENT* III *TO REGULATION* XVII *OF* 1827.)

A REGULATION *authorizing the Collector to refer Suits cognizable by him under Chapter* VIII. *Regulation* XVII *of* 1827, *to Komavisdars, and altering the rules in respect of appeals in such suits.*—PASSED *by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 27th. day of January* 1830, *Corresponding with the 3d. Maha Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886. *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and 2d Shaban* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to authorize the Collector to refer Suits instituted under Chapter VIII. of Regulation XVII. of 1827, to his Komavisdars, or other equal and similar District Officers, however designated, and to provide, that Appeals, in the decisions of such suits, shall be open to the Collector and from him direct to the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut, the following rules have, therefore, been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The Collector and Sub-Collector authorized to refer suits instituted under Chapter VIII. of Regulation XVII. of 1827, to their Komavisdars, when the matter at issue does not exceed 500 Rupees.

SECTION I.—In modification of the rules of Chapter VIII. Regulation XVII. of 1827, for the trial of certain civil suits by the Collector, it is hereby enacted that the Collector and Sub-Collectors are authorized to refer to the several Komavisdars of their Districts, or other equal and similar Officer, suits instituted under the provision of the said Chapter, when the value of the matter at issue does not exceed 500 Rupees.

The Oath of the Kamavisdars.

SECTION II.—The Komavisdars in charge of this duty shall take the same oaths as the native Commissioners, and act, as far as may be suitable, under the same rules as

as are provided in the Regulations for the conduct of those Officers.

Seal of the Komavisdars.

SECTION III.—Each Komavisdar, or other similar Officer in the discharge of his judicial functions, shall use a Circular Seal one inch in Diameter, bearing the following inscription, "Komavisdar (or whatever else his Designation may be) for the District of in the Zilla of.

Rescission of Clause 1st Section XXXIV. Regulation XVII. of 1827.

SECTION IV.—Section XXXIV. of Regulation XVII of 1827 is rescinded; and the following rules for Appeals of Suits tried by the Collector and his Officers are hereby enacted.

Appeals from the Assistant Collector, Komavisdar, or other similar Officer, to lie to the Collector & Sub-Collector.

SECTION V.—*Clause* 1*st*—An Appeal from the decisions of Assistant Collectors, Komavisdars, or other similar Officer, shall be open to the Collector, or the Sub-Collector when within his district.

Clause 2*d*.—An Appeal from the decisions of the Collector or Sub-Collector, shall be open to the Sudder Dewanee Udawlut, when, if the Decree of the Assistant Collector, Komavisdar, or other Similar Officer, was confirmed, the sum adjudged, or at issue amounted to, or exceeded Rupees 1000, or if modified or reversed the sum disallowed or at issue amounted to or exceeded 200 Rupees.

Appeals now pending before the Judges from the decision of Collectors, to be transferred to the Sudder Dewanee Udawlut.

SECTION VI.—Appeals from the Collector, now pending before the Zilla Judges, shall be transferred to the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut, and be brought upon the file of that Court, and decided upon according to their dates.

Special Appeal to the Sudder Dewanee Udawlut open in all cases.

SECTION VII.—A special Appeal is open in all cases to the Suddur Dewanee Udawlut, under the rules provided in Chapter XXII Regulation IV. of 1827, for the admission of special Appeals.

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for bringing under the operation of the Regulations, the Territories comprised in the Southern Mahratta Country, belonging to the Honorable Company, and forming the said Territories into a Zillah.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 17*th of March* 1830, *Corresponding with the* 8*th of Falgoon Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 21*st Rumzan* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Administration of the territories of the Southern Mahratta Country acquired by conquest by the Honorable Company from the Paishwa, and by treaty and agreement from other States, has been hitherto conducted under the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Conncil, the Regulations being in force in the said territories as instructions to be acted upon, as far as circumstances, under the recent acquisition might dictate, and, as preparatory to the formal introduction of the Regulations, as established laws; and, Whereas the said Country and territories having now, by order of the Honorable the Court of Directors been finally annexed to the Presideney of Bombay, the Honorable the Governor in Council has judged it expedient to form the said territories into a Zillah, to be denominated the Zillah, of Dharwar, and to introduce and establish therein the Regulations now in force under the Presidency of Bombay, in the same manner, and upon the same principles, as in the territories of the Dekhan and Khandesh, under the provisions of Regulations XXIX. and XXX. of 1827, the following rules have therefore been enacted to have effect from the 1st of June, 1830.

The territories of the Southern Mahratta country formed into a Zillah.

SECTION I.—The territories of the Southern Mahratta country; as described in Appendix A. to this Regulation, are hereby formed into a Zillah to be denominated the Zillah of Dharwar.

SECTION II.

REGULATION VII. A. D. 1830.

Brought under the operation of the Regulations.

SECTION II.—And it is hereby enacted that the said Zillah is brought under the operation of the general regulations, now in force under the Bombay Presidency, with the exceptions and according to the rules provided in Regulations XXIX, and XXX, of 1827, for the territories of the Dekhan and Khandesh, as the same may not have been modified by any subsequent enactment, and with the exceptions of the following Sections.

Exception.

Office of Judge and Session Judge and of Collector and Magistrate vested, for the present, in one person.

SECTION III.—It is hereby enacted that for such period as may be deemed expedient by the Honorable the Governor in Council, the Office of Judge and Session Judge in the Zillah of Dharwar, shall be vested in the same person, as is Collector and Magistrate.

Jurisdiction of the Assistant Judge to be that of Senior Assiitant Judge detached.

SECTION IV.—The Assistant Judge at Dharwar, whilst the Offices of Judge and Collector are in the same person, is to have the jurisdiction and authority of a Senior Assistant Judge at a detached Station.

There shall be a Political Agent with power to try Suits instituted against persons of rank under certain modification of Section III. Regulation XXIX. 1827.

SECTION V.—There shall be a Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, on the part of Government, for the trial of Suits against persons of rank and in modification of the rules contained in Section III, and the following Sections of Regulation XXIX, 1827, it is enacted that suits against such persons, of whom a list shall be furnished by Government to the Agent, shall be tried by him in the same manner, and under the same rules as are enacted for the Agent of Sirdars' Claims for the Dekhan.

APPENDIX A.

***TERRITORIAL** description of the Zillah of the Carnatic, or Southern Mahratta Country, under the Presidency of Bombay; formed by conquests from the Paishwa, (Proclamation of occupation 11th February 1818), Cession by the Rajah of Colapore; (Definitive treaty 15th March 1829), reversion of Jageers, on failure of direct Heirs; resumption of a part of the Sanglee Jageer in lieu of service; and the transfer of two Talooks from the Poona Zillah, (Order of Government dated 19th November 1829.)*

The thirty two (32) Purgunnas Dharwar, Nowlgoond, Gudug, Bunkapoor, Siggâon, Hangul, Adoor, Misserecotah,

recotah, Old Hoobly, New Hoobly, Eyurnee, Goottul, Kagenellee, Kode, Herekeroor, Chickkeroor, Cooppeloor, Tilwully, Khanapoor, Moorgode, Bagulkotah, Rollee, Beelgee, Badamee, Keroor, Moodkuvee, Hoongoond, Nundwargee, Indee, Taumba, Hiperga, and Jalwadkokutnoor.

Purgunna Karduga, (with the exception of the Villages of Sawlgaon, Balihully, Jogeswere, Kondoor, Woginkeree, Indoor, Urshenageree, and Honagoond, included in the Sonda Province, under the Madras Presidency; Yareeboodihall, belonging to Chintamun Row Sahib Sangleekur; Yellapoor, belonging to Madhew Row Sahib Meritchkur; and Savanoor, Holunhully, Chilloor, Tobuda-Hoolikutty, Gubboor, Munkutty, Jékinkutty, Toroor, Siddapoor, Yekkeekope, Cubbanoor, Wuddinakope, Naikeroor, Tendoor, Munoor, Neerulkutty, Dommur-Muttoor, Moolkery, Madapoor, Busavunkope, Chundapoor, Kulliwal, Nundihully, Honneekope, and Soorupakutty belonging to the Nuwab of Savanoor.)

Purgunna Nirsungee (with the exception of the villages of Warulugee, and Woneekerry, included in the Sonda Province, under the Madras Presidency.)

Purgunna Turus (with the exception of the villages of Balinhully, and Kulkeree, included in the Sonda Province, under the Madras Presidency.)

Purgunna Pachapoor (with the exception of the villages of Bussapoor, Huggedahall, Urleekutty, Seroor, Shahbundur, Islampoor, and Ghootgooddy belonging to the Rajah of Colapore; Toommurgooddy, and Hurunkolla belonging to Chintamun Row Sahib Sangleekur; and Boodihall and Mulbémurdee belonging to Rughoonath Row Sahib Koorundwarkur.)

Purgunna Ranee Bednore (with the exception of the village of Mun-Milar, included in the Ballari District, under the Madras Presidency.)

Purgunna Ruttehully, (with the exception of the village of Ookudgutree, belonging to the Rajah of Mysore.)

Purgunna Mausoor (with the exception of the villages of Khuwaspoor, and Gooludhully, belonging to the Rajah of Mysore.)

Purgunna Almella, (with the exception of the villages

of Haukoanhully, and Moorganoor, belonging to the Soorpoor Rajah, Nizam's territories.)

Purgunna Burdole, (with the exception of the village of Oomruz, belonging to Govind Row Sahib Putwurdun.)

Purgunna Talicottah, (with the exception of the villages of Bhuttnoor, Tuggurtuggee, Allapoor, Nagavee-Allapoor, Narainapoor, Holikeree, and Vudgerree, belonging to the Soorpoor Rajah, Nizam's territories.)

Purgunna Nalitwaur (with the exception of the villages of Mud-lingud-hully, Kolegooddah, and Busapoor, belonging to the Soorpoor Rajah, Nizam's Territories.)

The six (6) Turufs Carkope, Marudagee, Oogurgole, Morub, Médlary and Vutnal.

The twenty two (22) Kurryats-Ameenbhavee, Narendur, Dévur-Hoobly, Tudkode, Eckoondee, Bettigerah, Umbudgutty, Sumpgaon, Bagewadee, Kadurvully, Golé-hully, Nundgurh, Hulsegee, Kuckeree, Karlugee, Lokolee, Munolee, Muztee, Yellee-Munolee, Sudalgah, Sindogee, and Suttigerree.

Kurryat Nesurgee (with the exception of the village of Mudunbhavee belonging to Siddojee Row Naik Nimbalkur, Sur-Lushkur, alias Nepanekur.)

Kurryat Belwadee (with the exception of the village of Doddwar, belonging to Chintamun Row Sahib Sangleekur.)

Kurryat Kubboor (with the exception of the village of Bélakode belonging to Siddojee Row Naik Nimbalkur, Sur-Lushkur, alias Nepanekur.)

The five (5) Summuts-Tegoor, Kulkeree, Kulghutgee, Bommeekutty, and Toombah.

The twelve (12) villages under the Fort of Kullaniddeegurh.

Fort of Heree Gundhurvgurh, and its dependencies.

Fort of Gudjendragurh, and it's dependencies.

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The five (5) following Villages of the Purgunna Nurgoond. viz.

1 Tudahal,
2 Kurkeecutty,
3 Auchmutty,
4 Gooloogoondee,
5 Revudeekope,

The thirteen (13) following Villages of the Purgunna Govincopp viz.

1 Benkuncopp,
2 Urshingode,
3 Hunchinhall,
4 Hudgulee,
5 Coorulgery,
6 Khanapoor,
7 Mudgoonkee,
8 Gobburgoompee,
9 Bettud Koosogul,
10 Hurlapoor,
11 Govuncopp,
12 Mullapoor,
13 Javoor,

The four (4) following Villages of the Purgunna Azumnugur viz.

1 Qusba Belgaon,
2 Hindulghee,
3 Sindolee,
4 Munnoor,

The eight (8) following Villages of the Purgunna Shapoor viz.

1 Koodchee,
2 Kunaburgee,
3 Chundunhosoor,
4 Dhamnee,
5 Moochundee,
6 Yulebile,
7 Moduga,
8 Chundgurh,

The Village Chickwudavully of the Purgunna Sirhutty.

The seven (7) following Villages of the Purgunna Lutchmesswer viz.

1 Sunkleepoor,
2 Budnee,
3 Vittulapoor,
4 Humigee,
5 Goommagole,
6 Mullikarzunpoor,
7 Chakinkeree,

The Village of Boodihal of the Purgunna Coondgole.

The Village of Algoondee of the Purgunna Machuknoor.

The seven (7) following Villages of the Purgunna Ooklee Vizt.

1 Qusba Ooklee,
2 Mungolee,
3 Coomutgee,
4 Bissulhall,
5 Nundeehall,
6 Yembutnahall,
7 Hutturkeehall,

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The four (4) following Villages of the Purgunna Hortee viz.

1 Rajunhal,
2 Minchunhal,
3 Teelihal,
4 Kyatunkerry,

The six (6) following Villages of the Purgunna Honwar viz.

1 Jaleehal,
2 Ramteerut,
3 Yeteenhal,
4 Arahullee,
5 Culkowteghee,
6 Ghonusghee,

The three (3) following Villages of the Purgunna Bagewadee viz.

1 Qusba Bagewadee,
2 Musbinahall,
3 Yernal,

The nine (9) following Villages of the Purgunna Alnee viz

1 Arulhuttee,
2 Ubeehal,
3 Tungurree,
4 Mungsoola,
5 Bulgheree,
6 Sumbarga,
7 Bomunhal,
8 Mudhabhavee
9 Partunhullee,

The Village of Bhuhtgoonkee of the Purgunna Hulsinghee.

The Village of Awurkore of the Purgunna Gurrikokutnoor.

The Village Pursulghee of the Purgunna Bidurree.

The two (2) following Villages of the Purgunna Ghote viz.

1 Soorpah,
2 Teenguee Beedree,

The two (2) following Villages of the Purgunna Moolwad viz.

1 Honganhullee,
2 Karjol,

The seven (7) following Villages of the Purgunna Chimulghee viz.

1 Bisalkop,
2 Muzurekop,
3 Mookarteehall,
4 Golsinghee,
5 Ghunee,
6 Siklewaree,
7 Marudghee,

The village of Bhaganugur of the Purgunna Siddanath.

The three (3) following Villages of the Purgunna Mohumudapoor viz.

1 Jynapoor,
2 Boodenee,
3 Oopuldinnee,

The

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The two (2) following Villages of the Purgunna Terdhall viz.

1 Suputa Saugur,	2 Khemlapoor,

The three (3) following Villages of the Purgunna Mungulwehda viz.

1 Kuvatholy,	3 Umbeh,
2 Donuz,	

The Village Konnoor in the Purgunna Jumkhundy.

The four (4) following Villages of the Purgunna Vittul Vishram viz.

1 Rajgotee,	3 Sooppeh,
2 Coondanoor,	4 Toorkewadee,

The six (6) following Villages of the Purgunna Moolgoond viz.

1 Bundawar,	4 Bussapoor,
2 Cunavee,	5 Sittaulhurree,
3 Hossoor,	6 Serooz,

The four (4) following Villages of the Turuf Konnoor viz.

1 Heerecopp,	3 Hagnoor,
2 Hunpiholee,	4 Belleree,

The four (4) following Villages of the Turuf Sanklee viz.

1 Kelilch,	3 Holludeh,
2 Mendilch,	4 Tanalee,

The three (3) following Villages of the Turuf Munnery viz.

1 Mirvale,	3 Wadee,
2 Morule,	

The two (2) following Villages of the Turuf Hurlapoor viz.

1 Nursapoor,	2 Vobulapoor,

The Village Rokudkutty of the Turuf Bunnoor.

The three (3) following Villages of the Kuryat Usoondee viz.

1 Usoondee,	3 Koorwuncopp,
2 Kurekutty,	

The

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The fourteen (14) following Villages of the Kuryat Hoolee viz.

1 Qusba Holee,
2 Cuplee,
3 Munikutty,
4 Belwunkee,
5 Kouzagerry,
6 Rottigawad,
7 Udanoor,
8 Dadericopp,
9 Bingudakutty,
10 Konkancoozhutty,
11 Tooppudacoorhutty,
12 Yamgull,
13 Hooleekutty,
14 Sortoor,

The three (3) following Villages of the Kuryat Ingulhully viz.

1 Nulwudee,
2 Moollahully,
3 Sirgooppee,

The two (2) following Villages of the Kuryat Hebbly viz.

1 Qusba Hebbly,
2 Sevully,

The three (3) following Villages of the Kuryat Udgul. viz.

1 Nippunhall,
2 Uluknoor,
3 Beerunhall,

The twenty (20) following Villages of the Kuryat Sholapoor. viz.

1 Qusba Sholapoor,
2 Naganoor,
3 Goodeecooppee
4 Hurgapoor,
5 Kuruzgee,
6 Shendoor O'Rasing Boozoorg,
7 Shenkinhosoor,
8 Honnolee,
9 Konunkeree Pimpulgaon,
10 Kunagulla,
11 Hittnee,
12 Rasingkhoord,
13 Hudulageh,
14 Bhuhirapoor,
15 Sunkesswere,
16 Tuvdee,
17 Booktialoor,
18 Unklay,
19 Bakunhal,
20 Baur,

The nine (9) following Villages of the Kuryat Saongaon viz.

1 Benodee,
2 Huddanal,
3 Muttiwad,
4 Ronganolee,
5 Soolgaon,
6 Bhatnagnoor,
7 Audee,
8 Suwadulga,
9 Hunchinhall,

The

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The eighteen (18) following Villages of the Kuryat Laut viz.

1 Chinchanee,
2 Jettrat,
3 Nahingalez,
4 Hoonurgee,
5 Siddunhal,
6 Yernal,
7 Pudlehal,
8 Lukhnapoor,
9 Guhwan,
10 Boodihall,
11 Kodanee,
12 Coorlee,
13 Uckole,
14 Muhumudapoor,
15 Booddulmook,h,
16 Roomtolee,
17 Pangureh,
18 Girgaon,

The seven (7) following Villages of the Kuryat Naiz viz.

1 Mowza Chickoree,
2 Pett Chickoree,
3 Gulutgah,
4 Kothely,
5 Ummangee,
6 Naiz,
7 Koonnoor,

The thirteen (13) following Villages of the Kuryat Nesuree viz.

1 Pett Duddee,
2 Auludhal,
3 Uttehal,
4 Ramewadee,
5 Bedurewadee,
6 Moduga,
7 Naganoor,
8 Khuvunewadee,
9 Shettihully,
10 Beelkee
11 Sulamwadee,
12 Kote,
13 Dhondgutty,

The Village Baganee of the Kuryat Doodgaon.

The three (3) following Villages of the Turuf Havelee Beejapoor viz.

1 Ookmunhal,
2 Kowlga,
3 Ahleabad,

The twenty six (26) following Villages of the Tuppeh Chandgurh viz.

1 Qusba Chandgurh,
2 Kodclce,
3 Bagulga Dookurwadee,
4 Sipoor,
5 Savurda,
6 Goolwuda,
7 Vagothurr,
8 Manugaon,
9 Kolendra,
10 Adoor,
11 Naundurida,
12 Ussgaon,
13 Soolye,
14 Humbera,
15 Khamdul,
16 Paurla,
17 Kokura,

17 Kokura,
18 Eesapoor,
19 Konewadee,
20 Oomgaon,
21 Navga,
22 Pilnee,
23 Jambera,
24 Nuhurelee,
25 Bhogolee,
26 Kolendra,

The four (4) following Villages of the Prant Raibaug viz.

1 Uckewat,
2 Nauguz,
3 Inglee,
4 Unkalee,

The twenty eight (28) following Villages of the Prant Miritch viz.

1	Huttanoor	Kuryat Tauzgaon.
2	Coodchee	Do. Mysal.
3	Chundoor	
4	Qusba Issapoor	Do. Issapoor.
5	Chickul Gothun	
6	Nunbulkeh	
7	Bedug	Do. Beduga.
8	Goondewadee	
9	Gourwad	Do. Sirhutty
10	Aoorwad	
11	Tauklee	
12	Brumhanal,	Do. Sanglee.
13	Pudamaul	
14	Toong	Do. Deguruz.
15	Hingungaon	Do. Kaotah Mahunkaul
16	Dhamnee,	Do. Havelee.
17	Vasumba	Do. Kaotah.
18	Zurundee	Do. Anjunee.
19	Kowluga	Do. Sawurde.
20	Curolee	Do. Desing.
21	Shipoor	Do. Ainapoor.
22	Bekeree	Do. Joogul
23	Rajapoor	
24	Nundeekoorlee	
25	Keroor	
26	Yedoor	
27	Kullholey	
28	Shahapoor	

The two (2) following Villages Prant Kagul viz.

1 Mauzurree,
2 Allasundeh,

The

A. D. 1830. REGULATION VII.

The thirty eight (38) following Villages not belonging to any particular Purgunna, or other Territorial division viz.

1 Sowndutty,
2 Kotewada,
3 Halkoosoogal,
4 Culkeree,
5 Mulligwad,
6 Moogulkhan Hoobly,
7 Umrapoor,
8 Veerapoor,
9 Hundoor,
10 Tulwarcopp,
11 Marguncopp,
12 Kusmulgee,
13 Umbegapoor,
14 Beelamurree,
15 Hoolginhal,
16 Kearcopp,
17 Guzputty,
18 Gadeekopp,
19 Huttiholee Khoord,
20 Alaguncopp,
21 Bogoor,
22 Dausticopp,
23 Hootikottul,
24 Budus,
25 Coockadolly,
26 Jeeknoor,
27 Devur Sigehully,
28 Ettagee,
29 Gundhigwad,
30 Toligee,
31 Qusba Hoockeree,
32 Pett Hoockeree,
33 Choolakee,
34 Goruvbal,
35 Kuggudhal,
36 Gorwunkolla,
37 Bussedonee,
38 Sindugee,

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1830.

(*SUPPLEMENT* II. *TO REGULATION* XVIII. *A. D.* 1827.

A REGULATION *for changing the counterstamp to be impressed on stamped paper, and other Material.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council, of Bombay, on the* 17*th day of March* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th of Falgoon Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 21*st Ramzan* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been determined that the Counter Stamp provided in Clause 2d Section VII Regulation XVIII, shall be made at the Mint, instead of the General Treasury, which requiring an alteration in the wording of the said Clause, which requires a corresponding modification in the Regulations; the following rule has therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Paper or other material to be counterstamped at the Mint.

All paper and other material issued under Regulation XVIII, of 1827, shall be counterstamped at the Mint, in place of the General Treasury; and, in substitution of the words "General Treasury 18" in Clause 2d Section VII. of the said Regulation, the inscription shall be "Mint 18."

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION IX. A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for establishing and levying a Toll on the Road up the Bhore Ghaut.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council, of Bombay, on the* 17*th of March* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th Falgoon Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 21*st Rumzan* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Government of Bombay has at considerable expense sanctioned the construction of a Road to Poona up the Bhore Ghaut, thereby greatly facilitating the journey to and from that City, rendering the transit of Merchandize on wheeled Carriages available, and otherwise promoting the convenience of the public, and has deemed it just and expedient to levy a Toll on the passage of vehicles of various descriptions, and of Elephants, Camels, Horses, and Tattoos, Horned Cattle, Sheep and Goats, and of Beggaries carrying loads over the said Road; the following rules have been enacted to have effect from the date of the opening of the Road in question of which due notice will be given.

Rates of Toll established for the Bhore Ghaut.

SECTION I.—The following rates of Toll are hereby authorized and directed to be levied at the Toll gate, on the Road up the Bhore Ghaut.

On Four wheeled carriages on springs of every description, one Rupee each, going, and the same returning.

On two wheeled carriages on springs exclusive of Native Hackeries half a Rupee Ditto ditto.

On Palanquins half a Rupee Ditto ditto.

On Native Hackeries on springs, two Annas Ditto ditto.

On Labour Carts, and Labour Hackeries with two Bullocks and without springs one and a half Anna each, Do. do.

On Ditto ditto with 4 or more Bullocks, 3 Annas each, ditto ditto.

On Elephants, Half a Rupee each, Ditto ditto.

On Camels one quarter Rupee each, Ditto ditto.

On Saddle and Harness Horses, one Anna each, Ditto ditto.

On

On Tattoos, eighteen reas each Ditto ditto.
On Sheep and Goats, two Annas per Score Ditto ditto.
On Horned Cattle twelve reas each Ditto ditto.
On Beggaries carrying loads for hire, six reas each, Ditto ditto.

To be levied at the Toll Gate by the Collector's Officers.

SETTION II.—The Collection of the Toll shall be placed under the Superintendence of the Collector of the Northern Conkan, and the Toll shall be levied at the Toll gate, by such Officer or Officers on the Collector's establishment, as he may appoint to that duty, for the due execution of which, they shall be liable to the same responsibilities as would attach to them in the Collection of the land revenue.

Who in case of non-payment may detain property and demand aid in executing their duty from the police.

Clause 2d.—In case of non-payment of the Toll, the Collector's Officers are authorized to stop the property on which it is chargeable, or so much of it as may be adequate to the discharge of the amount due, and all police officers are required when called upon, to aid the Collector's Officers in the execution of their duty, and are hereby vested with the powers for that purpose, as they possess in the exercise of their ordinary duties in the Police.

Property so detained may be sold to pay the Toll and moderate fine for contumacious non payment.

Clause 3d.—If when property is detained by virtue of the preceding clause, the Toll remains undischarged for 24 hours, the case shall be brought before the Collector, or his Assistants who shall have authority in their magisterial capacity, after due investigation, to cause payment to be made of the Toll which may be due, together with such moderate fine not exceeding Rupees Five (5) in cases of contumacious non-payment as may appear expedient, out of the proceeds of the property so detained, the sale of which shall be made under the warrant of the Magistrate, who will cause any balance that may remain to be paid to the owners on application; the owners, if they consider themselves aggrieved, being at liberty to seek redress by suit in the Civil Court of the Zillah.

The Toll may be farmed when deemed expedient.

Clause 4th.—It is to be understood that theToll may be farmed, when deemed expedient, in the same manner as other descriptions of Public Revenue.

Not to interfere with the right of Government to make any exemption.

SECTION III.—Nothing in the foregoing Sections shall be construed as interfering with the right of Government exempting from the payment of Toll the public Stores and Troops moving on duty, or making any other exemption that may be deemed fit.

REGULATION X. A. D. 1830.

(*SUPPLEMENT* III *TO REGULATION* XXIX *A. D.* 1827.)

A REGULATION *for bringing under the Operation of the Regulations, certain Villages in the Collector-ship of Khandesh.*—**PASSED** *by the Governor in Council at Bombay, on the* 17*th day of March* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th of Falgoon Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 21*st Rumzan* 1245 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

Whereas Certain Villages have been omitted in the Territorial description appended to Regulation XXIX. A. D. 1827, the following rules have been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The Regulations now in force throughout the Zillah declared applicable to the following Villages.

SECTION I—The Regulations at present in force throughout the rest of the Collectorship of Khandesh shall have effect in and over the following Villages.

The thirteen (13) following Villages of the Kunner Purgunna.

1 Chicklethan,	8 Jowoolkee,
2 Hutnoor,	9 Garagaum,
3 Bansendry,	10 Khuwitkehra,
4 Wuddaly	11 Ansul,
5 Bhokurgaum,	12 Bahagaum,
6 Solegaum,	13 Bhokungaum,
7 Baboolkhera,	

The three (3) following detached Villages from the Purgunna of Edulabad.

1 Witwa,	3 Managaum,
2 Melsanguy	

The Village of Unterkhera detached from the Purgunna of Jynabad.

Acts hitherto done in the exercise of Judicial authority declared legal.

SECTION II.—All acts hitherto done in the exercise of any Judicial authority in, and over the aforesaid seventeen Villages are hereby made, and declared to be legal.

(Miscellaneous Branch.)

REGULATION XI. A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for suppressing Private Dawks and declaring them illegal within the Territories Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council on the* 17*th day of March* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th of Falgoon Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1751, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 21*st Rumzan* 1245 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to suppress the several private Dawks, at present existing for the transmission of letters from one place to another, and to declare all such establishments illegal, in view, to guard from loss, the public postage revenue; to check the facilities afforded to smuggling, and to secure the safety of the Government Mails, endangered by the encouragement held out to robbers from the fact being known of valuable goods being forwarded by these conveyances, the following rules have been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Private Dawks declared illegal and suppressed.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The establishment of any private Dawk, or Post, by any person or persons within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay, is hereby prohibited and declared to be illegal, and any such Dawks or Posts, at present existing, are hereby suppressed.

Extent of punishment defined.

Clause 2*d.*—Any person or persons establishing any private Dwak, or continuing any at present existing shall be subject to fine not exceeding Rupees 200, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, for the first conviction; and for any other, not exceeding 500 Rupees fine, or three years imprisonment.

The prohibition not to extend to Bangy Dawks but previous to the setting up of such Dawks, security to be furnished to the Collectors for the non infringement of the Regulation.

The prohibition of the above Section is not to extend to Bangy Dawks for the conveyance of Parcels, but persons setting up and maintaining such Bangy Dawks shall be required to furnish security under penalties to be fixed by the Collectors, not to carry letters or newspapers published in India, and that the said Dawk shall not be made a medium of smuggling.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION XII. A. D. 1830.

(SUPPLEMENT II. *OF REGULATION* IV. *A. D.* 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the rule provided in Clause* I. *Section* III, *of Regulation* IV *of* 1827, *for valuing land in Civil Actions.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council, at Bombay, on the* 17*th of March* 1830. *Corresponding with the* 8*th of Falgoon Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886 *Salbahan* 1751. *Fusly* 1239. *Soorsun* 1230 *and* 21*st Rumzan* 1245 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been Judged expedient to modify the provision of Clause I, Section III, Regulation IV, of 1827, in Valuing land paying revenue to Government, and Free land, in Civil Actions; the following rules have been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Revenue Land Valued at the amount of the annual Assessment.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—So much of Section III Clause I of Regulation IV, A. D. 1827, as provides for the valuation of property at the rate of ten years purchase, is hereby modified, in respect to Land paying revenue to Government, which, in Plaints of Civil Actions shall be Valued at the Amount of the Annual Assessment.

Enam and other Free Lands at ten times the net income of one year.

Clause 2*d.*—Enam, and every other kind of rent Free lands, shall be estimated at ten times the net income of one year.

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for vesting certain Jagheerdars, Surinjameedars, and Enamdars, with the power of deciding suits within the boundaries of their respective Estates.*—**PASSED** *by the Governor in Council, at Bombay, on the* 31*st of March* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th of Chyter Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1752, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 6*th of Shaval* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in accordance with former Custom and in many instances agreeably to original tenure, Jagheerdars, Surinjameedars, and Enamdars, have been permitted to exercise Civil jurrisdiction within their possessions, and whereas it has been considered expedient to continue by specific enactments, to such persons, the power of filing, trying, and deciding Original suits, the following rules have been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The Jagheerdars Surinjameedars and Enamdars enumerated in a List to be furnished by Government may be allowed Sunnuds conferring on them authority to try all original suits.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—It shall be competent for the Governor in Council to grant Sunnuds to persons of the description stated in the above preamble, whose names and possessions are enumerated in a list furnished by Government conferring on them authority to try, and determine all original suits of whatever amount, that may be either filed in their Courts, or may be referred to them by the Agent or Judge.

The Sunnuds shall define the Territory over which their jurisdiction extends.

Clause 2*d.*—The Sunnuds shall define the Territory or Jagheer, over which the Jagheerdars' Jurisdiction extends, and be drawn out according to the Form marked A. in the Appendix.

Such Sunnuds shall be granted only for life.

Clause 3*d.*—Such Sunnuds shall only be granted for life, and without such Sunnud no Jagheerdar, Surinjameedar or Enamdar, shall be considered as having the authority to hear and decide Civil Actions, unless on arbitration or by Consent of the Parties.

Clause

Government may withhold or, if issued, withdraw them.

Clause 4*th*.—In granting Sunnuds the Government reserves to itself the right of withholding, and if issued, of afterwards withdrawing them, if from any cause such course should be deemed necessary in particular cases.

All persons within such jurisdiction to bring their Civil disputes before them, unless where the parties mutually agree to the contrary or where one or the other is an European or American or where one being a relation or dependent of the Jagheerdars the other objects on that ground.

SECTION II.—*Clause* 1*st*.—All persons residing within the Jurisdiction of a Jagheerdar must bring their Civil disputes for Adjudication before him; unless, where the parties mutually agree to the contrary; or where one or the other is an European, or American; or where one being the relation or dependent of the Jagheerdar, the other objects on that ground.

Suits thus excepted shall be sent up to the Agent or Judge for disposal.

Clause 2*d*.—Suits thus excepted shall be sent up to the Agent or Judge who will dispose of them, either by trying them, or by referring them for trial to the Deputy Agent or Assistant Judge as the case may be.

The Jagheerdars shall pass a written decree, recording their proceedings and judgment on every suit tried before them.

Clause 3*d*.—The Jagheerdar shall pass a written Decree, recording the proceedings held, and his judgment, on every Action or suit tried before him.

The decisions of the Jagheerdars enumerated in the list furnished by Government shall be final,

SECTION III.—*Clause*.—1*st*.—Decisions passed by the Jagheerdars, enumerated in the list furnished by Government, shall, in conformity with their right and authority by tenure, be final,

Of all other Jagheerdars shall be open to Appeal according to the Regulations regarding Sirdars of the 1st 2d and 3d Class.

Clause 2*d*.—The decisions of all other Jagheerdars shall be open to Appeal, according to the rules regarding Appeal, if in the 1st and 2d Class of Sirdars of the List, provided for by Clause 2d Section III. Regulation XXIX. of 1827, to the Agent for the adjustment of Sirdars claims; if of the 3d Class of the said list, to the Judge.

Decisions by these Authorities on these Appeals shall in certain cases be open to the Sudder Adawlut.

Clause 3*d*.—Decisions by these authorities, in these Appeals, shall be open to the Sudder Dewanee Udalut when, if the Original Judgment is confirmed, the amount adjudged or at issue is Rupees (1,000;) one thousand; if modified or reversed, the amount at issue is Rupees (200) two hundred.

Decision by a Jagheerdar

Clause 4*th*.—Decrees by a Jagheerdar shall not be liable

ble to be set a side for want of form in the proceedings; but only for matters affecting the justice of the Decision.

shall not be liable to be set aside for want of form.

SECTION IV.—Jagheerdars shall have authority to execute their own Decrees, and application for execution of Decrees refused by the Jagheerdar may be received by the Agent or Judge, and such order be passed thereon as justice and the Regulations may require.

Jagheerdars shall have authority to execute their own Decrees and applications for execution of Decrees refused by the Jagheerdars may be disposed of by the Agent or Judge, as the Regulations prescribe.

SECTION V.—A Special Appeal is open in all cases to the Sudder Dewanee Udalut under the rules provided in Chapter XXII. Regulation IV. of 1827, for the admission of special Appeals.

Special Appeals open in all cases to the Sudder Udawlut.

APPENDIX A.

(See Section I. *Clause 2d.)*

Form of Sunnud to be granted to a Jagheerdar, Surinjameedar, or Enamdar, for deciding Suits.

Seal.

The Honorable the Governor in Council, by virtue of the powers vested in him, by Regulation XIII. of 1830, is pleased, hereby to confer on you

Jagheerdar (or as the case may be) power to receive, try, and decide, all such Original suits as may be preferred to you for moveable or immoveable property of whatever amount, or referred to you by the Agent, or Judge, whereof both parties, or the Defendant or Defendants,

in

in such suits shall be resident within the boundary of your Jagheer &c. as hereafter defined; provided, such parties shall not mutually agree to the contrary; or one or other of them shall not be an European or American; or, being your own relation or dependant, the adverse party shall not object on that account.

The boundaries of your Jagheer, over which your jurisdiction, as above set forth extends, are hereby defined to be.

The within delegated power is vested in you during the pleasure and subject to the recal of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

REGULATION XIV. A.D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for bringing under the operation of the Regulations, such portion of the Bombay Territory on the Mahabuleshwur Hills as has been Ceded to the Honorable Company by His Highness the Raja of Sattara.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 31*st of March* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th of Chyter Sood* Sumbut or*Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1752, *Fusly* 1237, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 6*th of Shaval* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS by Articles of agreement between the Honorable Company on the one part, and His Highness the Rajah of Sattara, on the other, dated the 16thof May 1829, Cession, in full and perpetual Sovereignty, has been made by His Highness, of a certain tract of country on the Mahabuleshwur Hills, inclusive of the Village of Paur in the district of Jaolee; in exchange for the Honorable Company's Village of Kundalla in the district of Waee, in like manner made over to the Sattara State, and it being expedient to bring the Territory, so Ceded to the Honorable Company, under the Regulations; the following Rules are therefore enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The portion of the Territory in the Mahabuleshwur Hills ceded to the Hon'ble Company by His Highness the Rajah of Sattara inclusive of the Village of Paur, brought under the operation of the Regulations

SECTION I.—It is hereby enacted that, the general Regulations in force throughout the Bombay Territories, shall have effect in and over the said tract of Country, comprizing certain lands on the Mahabuleshwur Hills, the Village of Paur (with exception of the Fort of Purtabghur and it's established lands), and such part of the Road with a space of two hundred English yards on each side thereof, leading from the boundary of the aforesaid Cession to the top of the Paur Ghaut as may not be within the limits of the aforesaid Village of Paur, the extent, measurement, and bearings of which, are particularized in the Map and Schedule annexed to the aforesaid treaty.

And annexed to the Zillah of the Conkan.

SECTION II.—And be it further declared, that the aforesaid Territory is hereby annexed to the Zillah of the Conkan.

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for rescinding and re-enacting, with modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation* VI. 1818, *for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.*—PASSED by *the Governor in Council, of Bombay, on the* 31*st of March,* 1830, *corresponding with the* 8*th of Chyter Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1752, *Fusly* 1239, *Soorsun* 1230, *and* 6*th of Shaval* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

THE Honorable Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, having been pleased, by virtue of the powers vested in them by an Act of the British Legislature to rescind the Rules passed by the said Court on the 31st December 1817, and published and promulgated at this Presidency in Regulation VI. 1818, and to Enact other Rules to be in force in lieu thereof, the same have been framed into a Regulation as hereunder contained, and have been passed by the Governor in Council, to take effect and be in force from the date of promulgation.

Regulation VI. 1818 rescinded, and the following Regulation enacted in lieu of it.

II.—Regulation VI. 1818, is hereby rescinded, and the following Regulation passed by the Honorable the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, shall take effect and be in full force in lieu thereof, within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay.

A REGULATION *for rescinding the existing Regulation of Thirty first of December, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, relating to the Conduct of the Trade between the British Possessions in India, and the Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS by a Regulation passed by the Court of Directors

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1830.

Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, on the Thirty first of December, one thousand eight hundred and Seventeen, entitled a " Regulation for carrying on the Trade between " the British Possessions in India, and the Countries and " States in Amity with His Majesty reciting that, by an " Act passed in the Thirty seventh year of the Reign of " His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled an Act " for regulating the Trade to be carried on with the " British Possessions in India by the Ships of Nations " in Amity with His Majesty, it was enacted that from " and after the passing of that Act, and during the continuance of the exclusive Trade of the United Company " of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, and " during the term for which the possession of the British " Territories in India is secured to the said United Company, it should be lawful for the Ships and Vessels of " Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, to Import into and Export from the British Possessions in India, such Goods and Commodities as they should be " permitted to Import into and Export from the said " Possessions by the Directors of the said Company, who " were thereby directed to frame such Regulations for carrying on the Trade to and from the said Possessions, and " the Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty as " should seem to them most conducive to the interest and " prosperity of the said British Possessions in India, and " of the British Empire, and that no Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the subjects of States or Countries in " Amity with His Majesty, should be liable to Seizure, " Confiscation, or Forfeiture, or other penalty, for Exporting from or Importing into the said British Possessions " in any Goods or Commodities, the Importation or Exportation of which should respectively be permitted by " the said Regulation, any thing in a certain Act of the " Twelth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, " therein recited, to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that it should not be lawful for the Directors of the said United Company to frame any Regulations for the conduct of the said Trade which should " be inconsistent with any Treaty or Treaties which " should have been, or might be entered into by His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and any Country or State " at Amity with His Majesty, or which might be incon-

" sistent

" sistent with any Act or Acts of Parliament which had " been passed for the Regulation of the Trade and Com- " merce of the said British Territories in India; And " reciting that by another Act passed in the Fifty third " year of the Reign of His said late Majesty entitled an " Act for continuing in the East India Company for a fur- " ther term the possession of the British Territories in " India together with certain exclusive privileges for esta- " blishing further Regulations for the Government of the " said Territories, and the better Administration of Jus- " tice within the same, and for regulating the Trade to and " from the places within the limits of the said Company's " Charter. All the enactments, provisions, matters, things " contained in any Act or Acts whatsoever, which were " limited, or might be construed to be limited, to continue " for and during the term granted to the said Company " by a certain Act of Parliament of Great Britain of the " Thirty third year of His said late Majesty therein reci- " ted, so far as the same or any of them were in force and " not repeated by, or repugnant to the said Act of the " Fifty third year of His said late Majesty, should con- " tinue and be in force during the further term thereby " granted to the said Company, subject to such altera- " tions therein as might be made of the enactments, provi- " sions, matters and things in that Act contained,"—Cer- tain Rules were framed for carrying on the Trade to and from the British Possessions in India and the Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, and whereas it has been deemed expedient that the distinction made by the last mentioned Regulation between Foreign European Ships belonging to Nations having Settlements in the East Indies, and Foreign European Ships belonging to Coun- tries having no such Settlements should be removed, and that the provisions thereby made for the Trade of Foreign European Ships belonging to Nations having Settlements of their own in the East Indies, should be extended to Foreign European Ships belonging to Nations having no Settlements in the East Indies, and also to Ships be- longing to the Empire of Brazil. The Court of Direc- tors of the said United Company, in virtue of the powers granted to them by the Acts herein before mentioned, or referred to, have rescinded the said Regulation of the Thirty first of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Seventeen, and in lieu thereof have framed the fol- lowing Regulation.

1st.

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1830.

Foreign European Ships may freely enter the British Sea Ports and Harbours in the East Indies.

1st.—" Foreign European Ships belonging to any State " or Country, whether having a Settlement of it's own in " the East Indies or not, and Ships belonging to the " Empire of Brazil, so long as such States, Countries and " Empire respectively remain in Amity with His Majesty, " may freely enter the British Sea Ports and Harbours " in the East Indies, whether they come directly from " their own Country, or from any of the Ports and Places " in the East Indies, they shall be hospitably received, " and shall have liberty to Trade there in Imports and Ex- " ports, conformably to the Regulations established in " such places, provided that it shall not be lawful for the " said Ships in time of War between the British Govern- " ment and any State or Power whatever, to Export from " the said British Territories, without the special permis- " sion of the British Government, any Military or Naval " Stores, Salt Petre or Grain. The said Ships may also " be cleared out for any Port or Place in the East " Indies, but if cleared out for Europe, or for any Port " in the Empire of Brazil, they shall be cleared out di- " rect for the Country to which such Ships respectively " belong."

Proviso with regard to certain articles of Export in time of War.

The trade with America how to be regulated.

2d.—" The Trade between the British Possessions in " India and the United States of America shall continue " to be regulated by the convention of Commerce between " Great Britain and the United States of America, signed " at London, the 3d July 1815."

The present Rules not to affect the existing Regulations for defining the Duties on Foreign Trade.

3d.—" Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed " to affect the provisions contained in the existing Re- " gulations for defining the duties to which the Trade of " Foreign Nations is, and shall be subject at the Ports " and Settlements of the British Nation in the East In- " dies."

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION XVI A. D. 1830.

(*SUPPLEMENT* III *OF REGULATION* XIV. *OF* 1827.)

A REGULATION *to rescind that part of Clause* 2*d.*—*Section* XXVI. *Regulation* XIV. *of* 1827, *which exempts persons, assisting at rites of self immolation, from the penalty of Murder; and declaring the punishments to which persons shall be liable, who may assist, or use force, or violence, in the Commission of such Acts.*—PASSED *by the Honorable the Governor in Council, of Bombay, on the* 29*th of May,* 1830, *corresponding with the* 7*th of Jest sood Sumbut or Vikramajit Era* 1886. *Salbahan* 1752. *Fusly* 1239. *Soorsun* 1230; *and* 6*th Zilhuz,* 1245, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been judged expedient to rescind that part of Clause 2d Section XXVI, Regulation XIV, of 1827, which exempts persons assisting at rites of Self-immolation, from the penalty of murder; and at the same time, to provide for the punishment of all persons assisting therein, agreeably to the extent in which, they may be involved. The following rules have, accordingly, been enacted, by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, to be in force from the date of promulgation, within the Territories Subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Part of Clause 2d Section XXVI. Regulation XIV. of 1827, rescinded.

SECTION I.—That part of Clause 2d Section XXVI. Regulation XIV. of 1827, which exempts persons assisting at any rites of self immolation, from the penalties of Murder, is hereby rescinded.

Punishment assigned for assisting in rites of self immolation, declared to be that pre-

SECTION II.—*Clause* 1*st.*—Any person, henceforth, assisting at any rites of self immolation, shall be held to be guilty of Culpable homicide, and punishable in the manner prescribed

scribed for culpable homicide.

prescribed for that crime, in Section XXVII. Regulation XIV. of 1827.

If such Assistance should be attended with force, or violence, the punishment is declared to be that prescribed for Murder.

Clause 2d.—Any person assisting at any rites of Self immolation, who may use force, or violence, in the Commission of the Act, shall, as heretofore, be held to have Committed, or aided in the Commission of Murder, and liable to be punished in the manner assigned for that Crime, as provided for in Clause IV, Section XXVI, Regulation XIV, of 1827.

REGULATION XVII A. D. 1830.

A REGULATION *for abolishing certain Town Duties at Surat, and imposing in lieu thereof duties upon Silk, Rice, Betelnut, and Pepper*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 15*th of September* 1830, *corresponding with the* 14*th Bhudrapud Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1752, *Fusly* 1240, *Soorsun* 1231, *and* 26*th Rubeeoolavul* 1246, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble

WHEREAS the Draft of a Regulation for revising the existing Rules for collecting Sea and Land Customs under the Presidency of Bombay, has obtained the sanction of the Court of Directors and the approval of the Board of Control, and contains among other provisions, rules for levying Town Duties, at the Towns under this Presidency, upon certain articles, among which Silk, Pepper, Betelnut, and Grain, are enumerated; and whereas there have existed from of old in the City of Surat certain Town Duties called Mookauts, including annual payments from Manufacturing Companies, which, as far as they relate to the above enumerated articles, it is considered expedient to abolish, and to substitute instead, a duty on the principles of the abovementioned Draft.

The following rules have therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Taxes on the manufacture of Silk fabrics in Surat abolished

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The following Taxes levied from the various trades engaged in the Manufacture of Silk cloths in the City of Surat, are hereby abolished.

Raw Silk dealers, through their Brokers, per annum, fixed payment	Rs.	4,375 0 00
Silk Spinner.....Ditto		1,880 0 00
Brocade Manufacturers 2 Rs. per piece about		3,500 0 00
Putoba Silk.....fixed payment		700 0 00
Elacha stuff.....Ditto		600 0 00
Kinaree walas.....Ditto		800 0 00
		11,855 0 00

And a duty on the raw article imposed with exemption from duty provided it be Warehoused.

Clause 2*d*—In lieu thereof a Town duty of four Rs. per Surat maund shall be levied upon import of the raw material into Surat except in cases where it is intended for transit in the raw state into the interior, when it shall be lawful for the owner or consignee to deposit it in the Government Warehouses without payment of the said duty.

And exported again within three months.

Clause 3*d*.—Provided that if the Silk be not cleared out from the Warehouse, and exported again from Surat within the space of three months from the date of import into the City, it shall be sold and the duty levied in the manner described in the Clause first, Section VIII. Regulation XX. of 1827, if not previously paid by the owner or exporter.

Tax on Rice beaters abolished.

SECTION II.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The annual payment of 15 Rupees hitherto levied from each Member of the Rice beaters Punchayut (Gola) who cleans rice for sale, is hereby abolished.

And a duty on import of rice imposed in lieu.

Clause 2*d*.—In lieu thereof a Town duty of two annas per Hara of seven Surat maunds shall be levied on import of the article into Surat, whether by Land or Sea.

Town duty imposed on Pepper, and Betelnut.

SECTION III.—An import town duties of 5 per Cent shall be levied upon all Betelnuts and Pepper imported into the City of Surat, under the same rules, and exceptions as stated in regard to Silk in Clauses 2nd and 3rd of Section I.

Under what circumstances the abovementioned articles are liable to confiscation.

SECTION IV.—Any attempt to introduce any of the above articles into the City of Surat without payment of the above Town duties, shall render the article liable to confiscation which shall be conducted under the rules and in the manner described in Chapter IX. Regulation XX. of 1827.

BRANCH OF CIVIL JUDICATURE.

REGULATION XVIII A. D. 1830.

SUPPLEMENT 4TH TO REGULATION XXIX A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *providing for the appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zilla of Poona*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 3d of November*, 1830 *corresponding with the 3d of Kartig vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887 *Salbahan* 1752 *Fusly* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and 16th Jummadee ul Avul* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has appeared advisable to appoint an Officer for the purpose of affording temporary aid in the administration of Civil Justice within the Zilla of Poona, the following rules have therefore been enacted to be in force from the date of promulgation.

A Joint Judge appointed.

SECTION I.—*Clause 1st.*—A Joint Judge shall be appointed, who shall be vested with co-extensive powers, and a concurrent jurisdiction with the Judge of the Zilla, except that he shall not keep a file of Civil Suits, but shall transact such Civil business only as he may receive from the Judge of Poona.

To be guided by the rules and regulations in force for the Judge.

Clause 2d.—The rules and Regulations at present in force, or which may hereafter be enacted for the guidance of the Judge, shall be equally applicable to the Joint Judge.

Oath.

SECTION II.—Previous to exercising the functions of his Office, the Joint Judge shall take the oath prescribed for the Judge, with the requisite alteration of designation.

Seal.

SECTION III.—The Seal of the Joint Judge shall be the same as is used by the Judge of the Zilla.

BRANCH OF CRIMINAL JUDICATURE.

REGULATION XIX A. D. 1830.

SUPPLEMENT 2D TO REGULATION XXX A. D. 1827.

A REGULATION *providing for the appointment of a Joint Session Judge within the Zilla of Poona*— PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 3*d November* 1830, *corresponding with the* 3*d of Kartig vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887 *Salbahan* 1752 *Fusly* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and* 16*th Jummadee ul Avul* 1246 *of the Hijree.*—

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has appeared advisable to appoint an Officer for the purpose of affording temporary aid in the administration of Criminal Justice within the Zilla of Poona, the following rules have therefore been enacted to be in force from the date of promulgation.

A Joint Session Judge appointed.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st*.—A Joint Session Judge shall be appointed, who shall be vested with co-extensive powers and a concurrent jurisdiction with the Session Judge of the Zilla, except that he shall not receive original complaints, but shall transact such criminal business only, as he may receive from the Session Judge of Poona.

To be guided by the rules and regulations in force for the Session Judge.

Clause 2*d*.—The Rules and Regulations at present in force, or which may hereafter be enacted for the guidance of the Session Judge shall be equally applicable to the Joint Session Judge.

Oath.

SECTION II.—Previous to exercising the function of his Office, the Joint Session Judge shall take the Oath prescribed for the Session Judge with the requisite alteration of designation.

Seal.

SECTION III.—The Seal of the Joint Session Judge shall be the same as is used by the Session Judge of the Zilla.

REVENUE BRANCH.

REGULATION XX A. D. 1830.

SUPPLEMENT 1st TO REGULATION XXI OF 1827.

A REGULATION *for relaxing the restrictive system in regard to the sale and purchase of Malwa Opium, and allowing importation by direct route under passes to be granted for a consideration*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 17th of November* 1830, *corresponding with the 2d of Margsur Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887 *Salbahan* 1752 *Fusley* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and 30th Jummadee-Ul Awal* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the altered condition of British relations with Central India has led to a resolution to relax the restrictive system which obtained in regard to the sale and purchase of Opium made without the limits of the Presidency of Fort William, or Territories immediately dependent thereon and as it is expedient to secure under these circumstances a portion of the revenue formerly derived from the Opium Monopoly, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has determined with the sanction of the Supreme Government of India to admit of the direct passage and importation into Bombay of Malwa Opium for exportation by Sea, under passes to be granted for a certain consideration in money The following Regulation is therefore passed to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Part of Regulation XXI of 1827 providing for a duty on Opium imported into Bombay and for it's deposit in Warehous rescinded as regards Malwa Opium imported under a pass.

SECTION I.—So much of Sections I and II of Regulation XXI of 1827 as provides for a duty on Opium imported into Bombay and for it's deposit in any Warehouse approved of by Government is hereby rescinded in so far as regards Malwa Opium imported under a pass in virtue of the provisions of this Regulation.

Opium may be imported into Bombay by the direct route for exportation by Sea, on obtaining regular Passes for a certain consideration in money.

SECTION II.—*Clause 1st*—Malwa Opium may in future be imported or brought into Bombay for exportation by Sea by the direct route from Malwa if accompanied by a regular Pass or Rowana describing the route obtained from the Opium Agent in Malwa or the Warehousekeeper in Bombay or other Officer duly authorized by Government, such consideration in money being paid for such passes as Government may from time to time deem expedient.

REGULATION XX A. D. 1830.

Opium so imported exempt from penalties prescribed by regulation XXI of 1827 for illegally imported Opium.

Clause 2*d*.—Opium on it's direct route to Bombay or on it's importation there, in pursuance of the provisions of the preceding clause shall be exempt from the penalties provided in Regulation XXI of 1827 for Opium imported otherwise than according to the rules of that Regulation; but these penalties will still continue in force for all Opium except as excepted by Regulation XXI of 1827. Section I Clauses 1st and 2d.—Which is not accompanied by a pass duly obtained, or which is in excess of the quantity stated in such pass by which it may be accompanied.

And not subject to ordinary duties.

Clause 3*d*.—Opium passing to or imported into Bombay under this Regulation shall further be exempt from the ordinary duties leviable under Regulation XX of 1827.

BRANCH OF CIVIL JUDICATURE.

REGULATION I A. D. 1831.

SUPPLEMENT 3rd. TO REGULATION XXIX OF 1827.

A REGULATION *for extending the jurisdiction of the Agent of Government, Acting under the provisions of Section IV Regulation XXIX of* 1827, *over Suits in which persons of Rank of the privileged Classes are concerned, and which are now cognizable by the Collectors of land Revenue*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 5th of January* 1831, *corresponding with the 7th of Poush-Vud-Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887 *Salbahan* 1752, *Fusly* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and* 20*th Rujub* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to extend the jurisdiction of the Agent of Government Acting under the provisions of Section IV Regulation XXIX of 1827, to Suits connected with land, its rent, and produce, wherein persons of rank of the privileged Classes established by that Regulation, are concerned; the following rules have accordingly been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Suits connected with land, its rent, and produce in which persons of rank of the privileged Classes in the Deckhun are concerned, shall be cognizable by the Agent of Government and not by the Collector of land Revenue.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—It is hereby declared that Suits connected with land, its rent, and produce wherein persons of rank of the privileged Classes, established by Regulation XXIX of 1827 are concerned and which, under the provisions of Section XXXI of Regulation XVII of 1827, are within the jurisdiction of Collectors of land Revenue, shall hereafter be cognizable only by the Agent of Government acting under the powers vested in him by Section IV Regulation XXIX of 1827, and under the same rules as are prescribed for his guidance in other Cases.

All Suits of this nature, now pending to be transferred to the Agent of Government.

Clause 2*d.*—All Suits of the nature adverted to in this Regulation now pending in the Revenue Courts of the Zillas of Poonah and Ahmednugur, are to be transferred to the Agent of Government on the promulgation of this Regulation, to be proceeded with before that authority.

REVENUE BRANCH.

REGULATION II A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1st. TO REGULATION XX OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying and rescinding certain provisions of Regulation XX of* 1827, *in as far as respects the articles of Salt and Saltpetre.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 26*th of January* 1831, *corresponding with the* 13*th of Maha-Sood-Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887 *Salbahan* 1752; *Fusly* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and* 11*th Shaban* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS advantage has been taken of the provisions of clause I Section XXVII Regulation XX of 1827, as exempting from inland duties, "*goods*" on which the import duty has been levied in the Concan, in regard to the article of Salt; and whereas it was not intended that any alteration should be made in the rules under which that article had passed the Ports in the Concan, or that the clause, and Section aforesaid should apply to Salt; it has accordingly been deemed expedient to declare that such exemption be no longer allowed, and the following rules have therefore been enacted to have effect from the promulgation of this Regulation.

Certificate exempting goods from inland duties declared not to apply to Salt, that article remaining subject to the former rules for its importation.

SECTION I.—The provisions of Clause 1st Section XXVII Regulation XX of 1827, by which importers of "*goods*" on which the import duties has been levied, are entitled to a certificate as an acquittance from the payment of Inland duties, are hereby declared not to apply to the article of Salt, or to affect the former rules under which the article was imported into the Ports of the Concan.

Certain Parts of Regulation XX 1827 rescinded.

SECTION II.—So much of Clause 1st Section I Regulation XX of 1827, as continued in force Regulation V of 1816, for preventing the exportation by Sea of Saltpetre, is hereby rescinded.

REVENUE BRANCH.

REGULATION III A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 3d. TO REGULATION XVIII OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for subjecting to the Stamp duty, Copies of Decrees passed by Native Commissioners, exempted therefrom under Regulation XVIII of* 1827. —PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 26*th of January* 1831, *corresponding with the* 13*th of Maha-Sood-Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887 *Salbahan* 1752, *Fusly* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and* 11*th Shaban* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS in consequence of the jurisdiction of Native Commissioners in the Cognizance of Original Suits, having under the provisions of Regulation I of 1830 been enlarged, it has been deemed expedient to modify such part of Regulation XVIII as admits of Copies of Decrees passed by them being written on unstampt paper, the following rule has therefore been enacted to take effect from the date of promulgation.

Decrees passed by Native Commissioners required to be written on Stampt paper.

SECTION I.—So much of Section XX Regulation XVIII of 1827, as provides for Copies of Decrees passed by Native Commissioners being written on plain paper is rescinded: and it is hereby declared that Copies of Decrees passed by these functionaries shall hereafter, be furnished on Stampt paper, on the scale laid down in Appendix F of the above quoted Regulation.

REVENUE BRANCH.

REGULATION IV A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT 1st. TO REGULATION XVI OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for vesting on special occasions Assistant Collectors being also Assistant Magistrates, when on deputation, with Criminal jurisdiction in offences declared penal under Section XI of Regulation XVI and Section XVI of Regulation XVII A. D.* 1827, *and hitherto cognizable only by Collectors as Magistrates.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 26th of January* 1831, *corresponding with the 13th of Maha-Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1752 *Fusly* 1240 *Soorsun* 1231 *and 11th Shaban* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS great public inconvenience having been experienced from cases of petty extortion and peculation not being taken cognizance of, at or near to the spot where they may have been committed, thereby subjecting many of the Ryots as well as the district Officers to the inconvenience of making long journeys; and creating much unnecessary delay in the due administration of justice, the following rules have therefore been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Assistant Collectors being Assistant Magistrates empowered to take cognizance of offences declared penal under the within mentioned enactments.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—In modification of the rules laid down in Section XI of Regulation XVI and Section XVI of Regulation XVII of 1827 for the trial of offences therein specified by the Collectors as Magistrates, it is hereby enacted that Assistant Collectors being also Assistant Magistrates, shall, when on deputation, and specially appointed, have penal jurisdiction in all such offences.

But such power only to be exercised on sanction obtained from the Honorable the Governor in Council through the medium of the Sudur Foujdaree Udalut.

Clause 2*d.*—Previous however to the exercise of such power, the sanction of the Honorable the Governor in Council shall be obtained by the Collector, through the medium of the Sudur Foujdaree Udalut, by special application for each particular assistant required to be vested with such authority.

The penal jurisdiction defined.

SECTION II.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The penal jurisdiction of assistant Collectors as assistant Magistrates, so empowered, shall extend to fine or imprisonment for the period of

eighteen (18) months, or both, provided that in no case shall that term of imprisonment be exceeded, inclusive of the commutation for fine

And restricted.

Clause 2*d*.—Sentences passed under the preceeding clause shall not be carried into effect without being first confirmed by the Collector as Magistrate after an examination of all the proceedings, for which purpose they shall be referred within as short a period as possible.

CRIMINAL BRANCH.

REGULATION V. A.D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION XIV OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for making persons effecting an escape from custody, unaccompanied by force liable to the penalties prescribed in Regulation* XIV *Section* XXIV *of* 1827 —PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 4th *of May* 1831, *Corresponding with the* 7th *of First Vaisack Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887. *Salbahan* 1753. *Fusly* 1240. *Soorsun* 1231 *and* 20th. *Zilkad* 1246 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it having been found that escapes have been effected from custody, unaccompanied by force, which it is necessary to punish, it has therefore been determined to strike the word "Forcible," out of Section XXIV of Regulation XIV of 1827, and the following rules have been enacted.

The word "forcible" in Chapter IV Sec: XXIV Reg: XIV of 1827 rescinded.

SECTION I.—The word "forcible," in Regulation XIV Chapter IV Sec: XXIV of A. D. 1827, is hereby rescinded.

Escapes from custody before sentence, liable to the same penalties as those attempted or effected afterwards.

SECTION II.—And furthermore it is enacted, that escapes from custody before sentence, shall be liable to the same penalties, as those attempted or effected afterwards, the extent or degree of punishment, being governed by the mode of escape.

Persons permitting or aiding in an escape of a Prisoner from custody liable to the same punishment as the Prisoner who may have attempted, or effected his escape, for such attempt or such escape.

SECTION III.—And it is further enacted, that any Person or Persons, permitting or aiding in an escape of a prisoner from Custody, shall be liable to the same punishment as the Prisoner who may have attempted or effected his escape; for such attempt or such escape.

REGULATION VI. A. D. 1831.

A REGULATION *for raising at the Ports within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay, funds for the Support of a Light House upon the Island of Peerum in that Gulf.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 29th day of June* 1831 *Corresponding with the 4th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vekramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241. *Soorsun* 1232 *and* 18*th Mohurrum* 1247. *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable, that a Light House be erected upon the Island of Peerum, in the Gulf of Cambay for the security of Vessels navigating that part of the Coast, and to provide funds for reimbursing the outlay by levying fees from the said Vessels. The following Rules have been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Rate of fee to be levied from every Boat or trading Vessel entering any port within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay with the exception of those of Cambay and Bhownugur.

SECTION I *Clause* 1.—A fee of half a Rupee shall be levied from every coasting Boat or trading Vessel entering any Port within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay, from Bhugwara or the Koluk river on the South as far as Gogheh on the western Coast, with exception of those of Cambay, and Bhownugur.

The said fee to be in addition to the usual anchorage fee of the Port.

Clause 2d.—The said fee shall be exacted in addition to the usual Anchorage fee of the Port, and no Boat shall be allowed to receive back her Pass to depart until payment of the same.

Rate of fee to be levied from every Boat or Vessel importing Goods at any Port within the said limits from either of the Ports of Cambay or Bhownugur.

SECTION II.—Fee of one Rupee shall be levied from every Boat or Vessel importing Goods at any Port within the said limits from either of the Ports of Cambay or Bhownugur, and it shall be lawful to detain her until payment of the same.

How the proceeds of the said fees are to be appropriated.

SECTION III.—The proceeds of the said fee shall be appropriated to liquidation of the expenses of erecting a Light House upon the Island of Peerum, and to maintenance of an Establishment for attending the Light, any deficiency in the receipts from this fee being made up from the sums realized on account of Anchorage fees at the Ports within the said limits,

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION VII A. D, 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT III TO REGULATION IV. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the Rules under which Appeals in Civil Suits are to be admitted.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 29th day of June* 1831; *corresponding with the 4th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and 18th Mohurrum* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it having been found inconvenient to parties in distant Zillas that the Appeal from the Assistant Judge's decisions should lie only to the Suder Dewanee Udalut, the following Rules have been enacted to take effect from the date of their promulgation.

Rescinding clauses 1.2.3. of Section LXXII Regulation IV A. D. 1827. and Regulation II A. D. 1830.

SECTION I.—The three first clauses of Section LXXII Regulation IV A. D. 1827 and Regulation II. A. D. 1830 are hereby rescinded.

Appeals from the Decisions of Umeens to lie to the Zilla Judge who may refer them to his Assistants.

SECTION II.—Decisions made by Native Commissioners may be appealed to the Zilla Judge according to the Rules contained in the sixteenth chapter of Regulation IV A. D. 1827 as they may be modified by subsequent Enactments,

ments, and such Appeals may be referred for trial to Assistant Judges under the Rules contained in Regulation I. A. D. 1830, as they may be modified by subsequent Enactments.

Decisions passed by an Assistant Judge at the Sudder station upon Appeals so referred are open under certain restrictions to a further Appeal to the Zilla Judge.

SECTION III.—*Clause* 1.—If the decision of an Assistant Judge of the Sudder station confirm that of the Native Commissioner it shall be appealable to the Zilla Judge provided the matter at issue (that is the Property the disposal of which in the said decision is disputed, whether it be the whole or a Part of that sued for,) do not exceed in value (2000) two thousand Rupees; but if the Assistant Judge's decision alter or reverse that of the Commissioner it shall be so appealable if the matter at issue do not exceed in value (1000) one thousand Rupees. If the matter at issue be above these sums respectively the Appeal shall lie to the Court of Sudur Dewanee Udalut,

Also from an Assistant Judge at a detached station.

Clause 2*d*.—If the decision of an Assistant Judge at a detached station confirm that of the Commissioner it shall be final if the matter at issue do not exceed in value (1000) one thousand Rupees; but if the Assistant Judge's decision alters or reverses that of the Commissioner it shall be final only if the matter at issue do not exceed in Value (500) five hundred Rupees.

Special Appeal to the Judge provided for in Suits which by the provisions of the preceding clause are debarred from a regular Appeal.

Clause 3*d*.—When the matter at issue in an Appeal decided by an Assistant Judge at a detached station is below the amount stated in the preceding clause as the limit of his final Jurisdiction, the Parties may proceed by special Appeal to the Zilla Judge under the Rules in Chapter XXII of Regulation IV A. D. 1827 as they may be modified by subsequent enactments.

Clause

Clause 4th.—And when the matter at issue in such an Appeal is above the amount of the Assistant Judge's final Jurisdiction, it may be re-appealed to the Zilla Judge, if it do not exceed (5000) five thousand Rupees, if it be above that sum the Appeal will lie to the Sudur Dewanee Udalut.

In suits not falling within the final Jurisdiction of the Assistant Judge a further Appeal to lie to the Judge when the amount does not exceed 5000 Rupees, if above that sum to the Sudur Dewanee Udalut.

Clause 5th.—The Zilla Judge's decision on cases appealed to him shall be final, except by means of special Appeal to the Sudur Dewanee Udalut.

The Zilla Judge's decision in Appeals above referred to declared final, except by special Appeal to the Suddur Dewanee Udalut.

SECTION IV. *Clause* 1.—Suits referred to Assistant Judges for original Trial according to Regulation I. A. D. 1830, Section V. shall be appealable to the Zilla Judge, whose decision shall be final if confirmatory of the original decision, and the matter at issue do not exceed in value (5000) five thousand Rupees.

Suits tried in the first instance by the Assistant Judge appealable to the Zilla Judge whose decision is in certain cases made final.

Clause 2d.—But otherwise they shall be appealable to the Sudur Dewanee Udalut, to which Court also the resort by means of special Appeal under the general Rules for that process continues open in all cases.

And in others open to regular Appeal to the Sudur Dewanee Udalut, a special Appeal lying in all cases to that Court under the general rules.

SECTION V. In modification of Clause I. Section XCIX. Regulation V. of 1827, it is hereby made optional with the party desirous of making a special appeal to the Court of Sudur Dewanee Adaulut to present his Petition in that Court as now practised, or to the Zilla Judge for transmission, when the Zilla Judge will immediately forward the same with copies of the Decrees of the lower Courts.

A petition for a special Appeal may be presented either in the Zilla Court for transmission to the Sudur Dewanee Udawlut or the as Law now stands at the Court of Sudur Dewanee Udawlut.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION VIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT V TO REGULATION XIII A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the Jurisdiction of Session Judges and Judicial Commissioners.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 29th day of June* 1831, *Corresponding with the 4th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 18*th Mohurrum* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to modify the Provisions contained in Regulations XIII A. D. 1827 and III, 1830. for the administration of Criminal Justice, the following rules have been enacted to take effect from the date of their promulgation.

Sub Collectors in their Magisterial capacity to be denominated, Joint Magistrates.

SECTION I.—The Sub Collectors, appointed as provided in Regulation V. A. D. 1830. Section II, shall henceforth in their Magisterial capacity be denominated joint Magistrate.

Empowered to adjudge Solitary imprisonment.

SECTION II. *Clause* 1.—Zilla Magistrates shall be authorized to adjudge the Punishment of solitary imprisonment, for a period not exceeding one month, in cases to which that mode of punishment applies by Regulation.

Clause

Such power extended to Assistants, subject to confirmation.

Clause 2.—And the same authority may be exercised by the Assistants, except that the sentences shall not be executed until confirmed by the Magistrate.

The substitution of ordinary imprisonment for solitary confinement provided for.

Clause 3.—But when the means of enforcing Solitary confinement do not exist, ordinary Imprisonment is to be substituted for it, in the ratio of 6 months for one.

Rescinding Sec: VII. Regulation XXX. A. D. 1827 & substituting the following Rules.

SECTION III. *Clause* 1.—Section VII of Regulation XXX. A. D. 1827 is hereby rescinded and instead of the authority therein vested in the Session Judge, he shall act under the Rules in the succeeding Clauses of this Section.

The Session Judge empowered under certain restrictions, to instruct the Magistrate relative to cases handed up for trial before him.

Clause 2.—The Session Judge shall be authorized to issue Instructions, to the Zilla Magistrate, respecting the preparation of cases brought before him by the latter, these Instructions being confined to points indicated in the Regulations.

And to call for the records in cases tried before the Magistrate & amend them,

Clause 3.—And in the absence of the Judicial Commissioner, the Session Judge shall be empowered to call for the records of the Zilla Magistrate, on any case or Proceeding wherein special reason may appear for so doing, and if on investigation he consider it necessary to make an amendment thereon, of such nature as the Magistrate either does not approve or is not authorized to perform, he shall forward the said records, accompanied by his correspondence with the Magistrate to the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Udalut.

The case however if the amendment proposed be not approved of being to be submitted to the Court of Sudur Foujdaree Udalut.

Modifying Cla: 2 Sec: III Reg. XXX A. D. 1827 and providing, that Sentences of solitary imprisonment passed for a longer period than six months shall be confirmed by the Sudur Foujdaree Udalut.

SECTION IV.—In modification of the Jurisdiction conferred on Session Judges by Regulation XXX A. D. 1827 Section III Clause 2, it is hereby enacted, that sentences of solitary Imprisonment, passed by them for a period longer than six months shall not be executed until referred to and confirmed by the Court of Suddur Foujdaree Udalut.

SECTION

SECTION V.—The visiting Judicial Commisioner, shall have authority to annul any sentence or proceeding of the Magistrate in whose Zilla he may be officiating. The Magistrate, however shall be authorized to remonstrate, when if the Commissioner still think his previous order necessary to be enforced, he shall issue a second Precept for the purpose which shall be obeyed forthwith, and the Commissioner shall without delay forward the records of proceedings and correspondence to the Sudur Foujdaree Udalut, which shall be competent to issue final Instructions on the case.

Visiting Judicial Commissioner authorized to annul any sentence or proceeding of the Zilla Magistrate; who may remonstrate, but shall comply on the receipt of a second precept, the case being immediately forwarded to the Sudur Foujdaree Udalut.

SECTION VI.—Section VIII of Regulation XXX A. D. 1827 is hereby rescinded, and the provisions of the XXIX. Section of Regulation XIII 1827 are instead, to have effect in all Zillas under the Presidency of Bombay.

Section VIII Reg. XXX A. D. 1827 rescinded and the provisions of Sec: XXIX Reg: XIII A. D. 827 extended throughout the Zillas under this Presidency.

SECTION VII.—It is hereby enacted that such Sentences, as by the relation which the third Section of Regulation III A. D. 1830 bears to the third clause of Sec; XXI Reg. XIII A. D. 1827, have been considered as not liable to revision by the Sudur Foujdaree Udalut, in consequence of not being referable to it, are hereby declared subject to mitigation, annulment, or revision when brought before that Court in the course of any official proceeding, and any Provision to the contrary in the fifth clause of Section XXX Regulation XIII A. D. 1827 or elsewhere is hereby rescinded.

The Sudur Foujdaree Udalut, authorized, to mitigate, annul or revise any Sentence brought before the Court, in the course of any official proceeding.

SECTION VIII.—*Clause* 1.—The sixth clause of Section XXXVIII Regulation XIII A. D. 1827 is hereby rescinded, but the Native Law officers shall attend at all trials that they may be ready to assist the Court, when it is desirable to consult them.

Rescinding Clause 6, Sec: XXXVIII Reg: XIII A. D. 1827 and regulating the attendance of the Native Law officers, at all trials.

Clause

And cases of unavoidable absence provided for.

Clause 2.—If from any unavoidable impediment, a Law officer be unable to attend, it shall be recorded in the proceedings, and if the trial then held require reference to him, it shall be made instead to the Law officer of some other Zilla, through the medium of the Judge of that Zilla.

Regulating the passing of Sentence.

SECTION IX.—*Clause* I.—When a Prisoner is found guilty the sentence shall be passed according to the Regulations, unless the charge be of the nature contemplated in Regulation XIV A. D. 1827 Section I. Clause 7.

And specially providing for cases falling under Clause 7, Sec: I Reg: XIV of 1827.

Clause 2.—In which case the offence proved against the Prisoner shall be stated to the proper Law officer in writing, and he shall return a written answer specifying the punishment awarded by the Law of his Faith: in which if mutilation be included it shall be commuted to a term of Imprisonment, at the rate of seven years for the loss of Limb or Feature, and sentence shall be passed accordingly.

Exception.

Clause 3.—But if the Law officer's exposition adjudge, other punishment of a nature not authorized by the Regulations, it shall be commuted to some which is so authorized, at the discretion of the Court, but the sentence shall not be executed until referred to and confirmed by the Court of Sudur Foujdaree Udalut.

(Branch of Criminal Judicature.)

REGULATION IX A. D. 1831.

(*SUPPLEMENT* I, *TO REGULATION* XV, *A. D.* 1827.)

A REGULATION *for modifying the Rules under which Land Holders may be invested with police Jurisdiction.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 29th day of June* 1831, *Corresponding with the 4th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Sulbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 18*th*, *Mohurrum* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble

WHEREAS the existing provisions requiring the confirmation of the Magistrate to certain sentences passed by Land Holders, have been found inexpedient, the following alteration has been enacted, to take effect from the date of its promulgation.

Rescinding Sec. XI Regulation XV A. D. 1827.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The eleventh section of Regulation XV. A. D. 1827 is hereby rescinded.

Sentences passed under the above authority, to be immediately executed, the Magistrate being authorized to mitigate or annul them or to remove the investigation of any case

Clause 2*d*.—And sentences, awarded as authorized by that Regulation, shall be carried into immediate execution, the Magistrate however being vested with full power, if he see sufficient cause, to mitigate or annul them, or to remove the investigation of any case under progress

case, at any time, to himself or his Assistant.

progress to himself or to any of his Assistants who would have been competent to take original cognizance of it.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION X. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT IV. TO REGULATION XVII A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *providing for the recognition of the Vechania and Gerania Tenures as sufficient title for the exemption of Lands, from the payment of Revenue, in modification of Clause 2nd, Section XXXV, Regulation XVII A. D.* 1827.—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 29th of June* 1831, *corresponding with the 4th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Sursun* 1232, *and 18th Mohurrum* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient that the Vechania and Gerania Tenures should be no longer excepted from those Tenures, recognized by the custom of the Country, as conferring title to exemption from revenue, the following Rule has therefore been enacted, to take effect throughout the Territories subordinate to the Bombay Presidency, from the date of promulgation.

Rescinding such part of Clause 2. Sec. XXXV Regulation XVII A. D. 1827. as excludes Vechania and Gerania from the tenures, recognized by the cus-

SECTION I.—So much of Clause 2nd, Section XXXV Regulation XVII of 1827, as excepts the Vechania and Gerania Tenures, from those Tenures, which are recognized by the

custom

tom of the Country, as conferring a valid title to exemption.

And such exception declared not to p ejudice other established rights.

custom of the Country, as conferring a valid title to exemption from revenue is hereby rescinded, and it is declared that any acts which may have arisen from such exemption, shall not be held to operate against any rights, which would otherwise exsit.

ERRATUM.

In Section I.—Of Regulation X. of 1831.

In the sixth line for "Exemption,"

read "Exception".

REGULATION XI. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT I. TO REGULATION IX OF 1830.)

A REGULATION *for establishing and levying a Toll on certain descriptions of Carriage on the Road up the Bhore Ghaut, and for fixing the currency in which the Toll is to be levied.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 29th of June* 1831, *Corresponding with the 4th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vekramajet Era* 1887, *Sulbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and 18th Mohurrum* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to supply the omission in Regulation IX of 1830 of the names of certain descriptions of Carriage, and of the rates of Toll, to which they are to be subject, and to determine the currency in which the Toll is to be paid, the following rules are hereby enacted.

Rates of Toll established for the Bhore Ghaut on Mules, Asses and Palnas, or small Native Palankeens.

SECTION I.—The following rates of Toll are hereby authorized and directed to be levied at the Toll Gate on the Road up the Bhore Ghaut.

On Mules, when not used for riding, eighteen reas each, going, and the same returning.

On

On Mules when used for riding, one ana each, going, and the same returning.

On Asses, four reas each, Ditto. Ditto.

On Palnas, or small Native Palankeens, One quarter Rupee each, Ditto. Ditto.

Currency in which the Toll is to be levied.

SECTION II.—The Toll imposed under this Regulation and under Regulation IX of 1830, will be levied in the Ankoosee or Chinchore currency.

REGULATION XII A. D. 1831.

A REGULATION *for providing funds for the repair of the City Walls of Ahmedabad.*—PASSED *by the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 6th July* 1831. *Corresponding with the 12th Jest Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and 25th Mohurrum* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable, in order to afford greater security of person and property to the inhabitants of the City of Ahmedabad, that the now delapidated Walls of the City should be thoroughly repaired, at the same time that it is just that the outlay necessary for accomplishing the same should in the absence of any fund at present existing applicable thereto and in consideration of the great reduction of the Customs and Taxes of Ahmedabad made by the British Government since their acquisition of the City, be eventually borne by the inhabitants thereof, and Traders resorting thereto.

And whereas the sanction of the Court of Directors, and approval of the Board of Controul, as required by Law previous to the imposition of a new Tax, have been already obtained to the imposing additional Town Duties upon certain articles in the Towns under this Presidency, which Town Duties may be made available for the above purpose at Ahmedabad.

The

The following Rules for providing from the said sources, the funds necessary to repay the Cost of the said repairs, have been accordingly passed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Import, Town Duty to be levied at Ahmedabad on certain Articles.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st*—An Import Town Duty shall be levied, from and after promulgation of this Regulation in the City of Ahmedabad, in addition to the Import Duties at present existing there, upon the Articles and at the rates severally noted in Appendix A.

Export Town Duty on others.

Clause 2*d*.—An Export Town Duty, in addition to any Export Duties now existing, shall be levied upon Export of the Articles noted in Appendix B. and at the rates therein specified.

Collection of, to whom to be entrusted.

SECTION II. *Clause* 1*st*—The collection of the said Town Duties, shall be conducted by the Collector, or Officer in charge of the Land Customs of the City, under the rules applicable to the said Land Customs.

Accounts of, to be kept separate, and open to inspection.

Clause 2*d*. The accounts of the collection of the said Duties shall be kept separate and distinct from those of the Land Customs, under such rules as the Collector may make for the purpose, and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Committee for conducting the repairs of the City Walls.

To what purpose to be devoted.

Clause 3*d*. The collections realized under this enactment shall be devoted to form a Fund for reimbursing the expense incurred by Government in repairing the City Walls, which expense shall accordingly be debited to the Fund, and the receipts regularly credited to it, until the receipts have covered the expenditure.

These duties when and in what proportions to cease.

SECTION III. *Clause* 1*st*—When the outlay for general repairs including charges intermediately incurred shall

shall have been recovered, the Export Duty in Appendix B. shall cease, and so much only of the Import Duty in Appendix A shall be continued as the Right Honorable the Governor in Council may consider sufficient to repay the expense of keeping the City Walls in good condition.

Clause 2d.—And the rates when so removed from or reduced on particular articles shall be notified in a List to be kept, affixed conspicuously at each station for collecting them, the amount being regulated from time to time by instructions from Government in any way that will not exceed the rate fixed on each Article by the said Appendix.

Notification to be made of the extent to which the Duties are eventually maintained.

APPENDIX A.

List of Articles subjected by this Regulation to an Import Town Duty at the rates respectively assigned.

Groceries and Spices of all sorts, including Vusana and Kuryanee..	One per cent
Sugar and Sugar Candy.....	
Molasses or Jagree.....	
Cotton cloths.....	
Tutenague	
Ivory	
Silk Raw.....	One & half per cent
Ghee.....	Two & half per cent

APPENDIX B.

List of Articles subjected by this Regulation to an Export Town Duty at the rate specified.

Cloth Cotton.....	half per cent.
Silk.....	
Silk and Thread.....	
Gurbh soot &c.....	

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT TO *REGULATIONS* XVI. AND XX. *A. D.* 1827.)

A REGULATION *modifying the Provisions of Section II. Regulation XVI. with respect to the Collection of Inland Duties and Customs, and also the Provisions of Regulation XX. of* 1827, *with respect to Sea Customs, and providing for the realization of these Revenues by other Covenanted Servants, than those specified in the abovementioned Regulations, or by farming the same when deemed expedient:*—**PASSED** *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 17*th day of August* 1831, *Corresponding with the* 9*th Sharacan Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 8*th Rubee-ul-awul* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it may sometimes be expedient to intrust the collection of Inland and Sea Customs, consumption Duties and local Taxes, to other Officers than those provided for in existing Regulations, as also to farm the said collections, the following Rules have therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The Appointment of other Covenanted Servants than those nominated in Regulations XX. & XVI. Section II. of 1827, for the Collection of Sea Customs and of Land transit and

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—When the Governor in Council deems it expedient to employ, in the collection of Sea Customs, any other Officer than such as denoted in Regulation XX. A. D. 1827. or in the collection of Land Transit Duties, consumption Duties, or local Taxes of any Description,

Cousumption Duties, or local Taxes provided for.

Oath.

description, any other Officer, than such as denoted in Regulation XVI. A. D. 1827, Section, II. it shall be competent to him to appoint any Covenanted Servant of the Honorable United East India Company for the purpose, and the Officer so appointed, shall take the oath of qualification directed by act of Parliament, according to the Form in Appendix A. (See Appendix A. to Regulation XVI. A. D. 1827.)

Officers &c. appointed and their Establishments to exercise the same powers and act under the same Rules and liabilities as the Collectors of Land Revenue.

Clause 2*d.*—The said Officer, as well as any Subordinate Officers on his establishment, shall exercise the same powers, and act under the same Rules and liabilities as are prescribed for Collectors of Land Revenue, and their establishments in the Regulations.

The Officer in charge with the sanction of Government, permitted to dispose of the same in Farm.

SECTION II.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The Officer in charge of the Collections, contemplated in this Regulation, may (with the santion of Government) dispose of any of them by Farm, the terms and Security being specified in a written agreement.

A Proclamation by the Magistrate, specifying the nature and amount of the Collection leviable, being fixed at the place where the Collection is made, sufficient warrant for the Farmers realizing the same.

Clause 2*d.*—A Proclamation by the Collector, specifying the nature of the Collections farmed, and the amount leviable by the Farmer, shall be kept affixed at the spot where the collection is conducted, or if the receipts are not taken at a particular spot, then at the most public place of the Town, Station, or District, and shall be sufficient Warrant for the Farmer to proceed in the realization of the collection.

The Farmer to be prevented if necessary, by the terms of his agreement, from compounding with individuals, for a smaller amount of Collection than that established by right.

Clause 3*d.*—If there be reason to prevent the Farmer from compounding with Individuals, for a smaller amount of collection than that established by right, an obligation to abstain from it, as well as penalty for transgression, shall be among the terms of the agreement, mentioned in the first Clause of this Section.

The Farmer and his dependents liable to the same rules and penalties as the Collector, and authorized to employ the same means in making the Collections.

Clause 4*th.*—The Farmer shall be authorized to employ the same means of collection, as the Collector himself would otherwise possess, being, as well as any person he may employ in performing it, liable to the same Rules and Penalties, as persons making the collections under the immediate control of the Collector would be.

And liable to be sued in the Civil Court in all such cases as the Collec-

Clause 5*th.*—And the Farmer shall also be liable to be sued

sued in a Civil Court, in such cases as the Collector would be, if conducting the duties under his own management.

tor would be, if conducting the duties himself.

SECTION III.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The amount of Collections, and the mode of levying them, shall be regulated by established usage, when there is no enactment specifically applicable to the case.

Collections and mode for realization to be according to usage, when not regulated by specific enactment.

Clause 2*d*.—But it is to be understood that in the case of Transit Dues, as the goods themselves are sufficient Security, no other mode of compelling Payment than detaining the same, is to be resorted to.

With regard to transit dues, goods alone responsible.

Clause 3*d*.—And Evasion of the Collections, or attempting it by quitting the direct road, by misrepresentation or concealment of Goods, renders them liable to confiscation, which Penalty shall also be incurred, in the event of Force being employed to avoid Payment of a just Duty, besides such other punishment as the party may be subject to by the Laws in general.

Goods liable to confiscation for all attempts to evade the Duties.

Clause 4*th*.—And it shall be competent to the Collector to apply confiscations, (or any part of them) with the Sanction of Government, as rewards, to the Informers or Seizers.

The Application of confiscations for rewards sanctioned.

SECTION IV.—Such Remission of Duties as are usually allowed on Traveller's Baggage or on Passes, granted by constituted authority, shall not be affected by this Regulation.

Remission of Duties in certain cases provided.

SECTION V.—*Clause* 1*st*.—The Collector shall be authorized, (with the Sanction of Government) to make such alterations in the situation of Stations for Collecting Duties, as may be considered to conduce to public convenience, the amount of the rates not being thereby enhanced.

Alterations of the Station admitted of; provided the rate of Duty is not enhanced.

Clause 2*d*.—A Station may thus either be abandoned, the Duties leviable at it being combined with those belonging to another, or Individuals may be allowed to pay in advance, at any one Station, the Duties leviable at any others, for which suitable Passes or Certificates shall be furnished to them.

Combination of the duties and payment at one Station, admitted of; Certificates to be furnished accordingly.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XIV. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT IV. TO REGULATION XVIII. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for rescinding that part of Section VII. Regulation XVIII. of* 1827, *which requires all Stamped Paper to be endorsed with the Official Signature of some person belonging to the Office of Superintendent of Stamps, and prescribing how that duty shall henceforth be performed.*—**PASSED** *by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 24*th day of August* 1831, *Corresponding with the* 1*st Sharavun Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 15*th Rubee-ul-avul* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to rescind that part of Section VII. Regulation XVIII. of 1827, which requires that all Stamped Paper shall be endorsed with the Official Signature of the Superintendent of Stamps, or of other Officers Acting under his authority, and to transfer their endorsement to the department of the several Collectors of Land Revenue. The following Rules have accordingly been enacted by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, to be in force from the 1st November 1831, within the Bombay Territories.

Rescission of Clause 3d Section VII. Regulation XVIII.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 3*d.*—Section VII. Regulation XVIII. which prescribes that all Stampt Paper shall be endorsed with the Official Signature of the Superintendent of Stamps, or of Officers Acting under his authority, with

with the sanction of the Governor in Council; is hereby rescinded.

All Stampt Papers to be endorsed with the Official Signature of some one attached to the departments of the several Collectors of Land Revenue, and not to be admitted in any Court of Judicature unless so endorsed.

SECTION II.—It shall be the duty of the Principal Collectors, Collectors, and Sub-Collectors of Land Revenue, or of their Covenanted Assistants or other Officers Acting under their authority, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, previously to issuing such Stampt Paper to the Venders, or to disposing of it themselves, to endorse their Official Signatures in writting upon each Paper, and the Courts of Judicature shall not admit or file any Stampt Paper, unless it be authenticated in the manner herein provided.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION XV. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT III. *to REGULATION* XVI. *of* 1827.*)*

A REGULATION *providing Rules for the punishment of Patels of Villages in case of their falsifying Revenue Records.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the 7th day of September* 1831. *Corresponding with the* 1*st Bhadrapud Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 29*th Rubee-ul-avul* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been found that the existing Penalties are insufficient to deter Patels of Villages from falsifying Revenue Records, the following Rule is therefore enacted to take effect from the date of Promulgation.

Frauds, Committed by Village Patels in Official accounts or Records formed, kept, or attested by them, in the exercise of their Official duties, made liable to the same penalties as Village Accountants.

SECTION 1.—When Village Patels in the course of their Official duties, form, keep, or attest Official Accounts or Records of any sort, they shall be liable for fraud committed in the same, to the same penalties as Village Accountants are subjected to, by Regulation XVI A. D. 1827, Section XXVII.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION XVI. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT IV. TO REGULATION XXIX. OF 1827.)

A REGULATION *for extending the Jurisdiction vested in the Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, under the provisions of Sec. V. Regulation VII. A. D.* 1830, *to the cognizance of Civil Suits of the nature specified in Regulation I. A. D.* 1831, *and also for the better defining the extent of Jurisdiction therein conferred, with respect to persons of the privileged Classes.*—**PASSED** *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 14*th day of September* 1831. *Corresponding with the* 8*th Bhadrapud Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 7*th Rubee-ul-Akhur* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to extend to the Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, as Agent of Government, the cognizance of Suits of the nature specified in Regulation I. A. D. 1831, and to define more expressly the extent to which such Suits shall be cognizable before the Agent of Government: the following Rules have therefore been enacted to have effect from the date of promulgation.

Suits of the nature specified in Clause I. Sec. I. Regulation I. A. D. 1831, also declared cognizable before the Political Agent of the Southern Mahratta Country.

SECTION I.—It is hereby enacted, that Suits of the nature specified in Clause 1st Sec. I. Regulation I. A. D. 1831, shall also be cognizable before the Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, as Agent of Government, and shall be tried by him in the same manner, and under

under the same Rules as are prescribed for his guidance in Section V. Regulation VII. A. D. 1830.

The provisions of Clause I. Sec. I. Regulation I. A. D. 1831, explained to be applicable to such Suits only wherein the persons of the privileged classes are Defendants.

SECTION II.—And it is further explained, with reference to Clause 1st Sec. I. Regulation I. A. D. 1831, that such Suits, shall be cognizable before the Agents of Government only, when the person of the rank of the privileged classes shall, in the Original Suit, stand in the relation of Defendants.

(Military Branch.)

REGULATION XVII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT I. TO REGULATION XXII. A. D. 1827.)

A REGULATION *for extending the powers of the Court of Requests, constituted under Clause* 1*st Sec. VII. Regulation XXII. A. D.* 1827, *when sitting in places beyond the British Territory.*—**PASSED** *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 14*th day of September* 1831. *Corresponding with the* 8*th Bhadrapud Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1887, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusley* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 7*th Rubee-ul-Akhur* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, great hinderance and obstruction to the recovery of just and lawful claims, against persons residing within the limits of Cantonments and Military Stations, beyond the British Territories, having been found to exist, in consequence of the sums indebted being of larger amount than can be taken cognizance of by the Court of Requests, constituted under Clause 1st Sec. VII. Regulation XXII. A. D. 1827, it has been deemed expedient, in order to meet this exigency, that the powers of the Court of Requests, when sitting in places beyond the British Territory, be extended: the following Rule has therefore been enacted, to have effect from the date of promulgation.

The limitation (Rs. 400) of claims cognizable before a Court of Requests, declared not to be applicable when such Court is sitting in places beyond the British Territory.

SECTION I.—It is hereby declared, in modification of Clause 1st, Sec. VII. Regulation XXII. A. D. 1827, that the limitation of claims, cognizable by Courts of Requests under that Section, to sums not exceeding Bombay Rupees

pees four hundred (400), shall not be held applicable to those Courts, when sitting in places beyond the British Territories, but claims of the nature therein described, shall be cognizable, whatever may be the amount.

(Branch of Civil Judicature.)

REGULATION XVIII. A. D. 1831.

(SUPPLEMENT III. *TO REGULATION* II. *A. D.* 1827.*)*

A REGULATION *for instituting gradations of Rank in the Judicial Appointments conferred on Natives and defining the authority to be exercised, by each Rank.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay on the* 14*th day of December* 1831. *Corresponding with the* 10*th Margseer Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1888, *Salbahan* 1753, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 9*th Rujub* 1247, *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is consistent with the Principles on which the Original trial of Civil Suits in general has been vested in Natives of the Country, that a certain extent of Appellate jurisdiction should also be exercised by them; and it being deemed expedient for the better introduction of this measure that certain gradations of Rank should be instituted amongst the Native Judicial authorities, the following Rules are enacted to have effect from the 1st January 1832.

Establishing three gradations of Native Commissioners, and their respective designations.

SECTION I.—The Office of Native Commissioner instituted by Regulation II. A. D. 1827, Section XXXVII. shall henceforth comprize three gradations, and the Officers holding them shall be denominated Native Judges, Principal Native Commissioners, and Junior Native Commissioners respectively.

Section

Providing for the appointment of Native Judges.

SECTION II. *Clause* 1c—In modification of the 1st Clause of Sec. XXXVIII. Regulation II. A. D. 1827, it is hereby provided, that the Commissions conferring the Office of Native Judge shall be issued by the Governor in Council to such Individuals as he may select.

Of Principal Native Commissioners.

Clause 2d.—And the Principal Native Commissioners shall be selected as well as appointed by the Court of Suddur Dewannee Adawlut.

Of Junior Native Commissioners.

Clause 3d.—And the Junior Native Commissioners shall continue to be appointed on the principles laid down in the above quoted Enactment.

Native Judges to have Cognizance, in addition to original Suits of any amount, of appeals from decisions of Principal or Junior Native Commissioners not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

SECTION III. *Clause* 1.—Besides the trial of original Suits of any amount, appeals from Original decisions made in any part of the respective Zilla by Principal or Junior Native Commissioners, if not exceeding one hundred (100) Rupees in amount, may be referred to the Native Judges, whose decisions thereon shall be subject to the same course of Appeal as their decisions on Original Suits.

Principal Native Commissioners of Original Suits to the Amount of Ten thousand and Junior Native Commissioners of five thousand Rupees.

Clause 2d.—In modification of the 1st Clause of Sec. V Regulation I. A. D. 1830 it is hereby provided that Principal Native Commissioners shall be authorized to try Suits only to the amount of Ten thousand Rupees, and Junior Native Commissioners only to the amount of Five thousand Rupees.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION I. A. D. 1832.

A REGULATION *for equalizing the Tax on Salt, imported at Malwan and Vingorla, in the Konkan Zilla, with other places of import in their vicinity, made with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and.*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the* 16*th of May* 1832, *Corresponding with the* 2*nd of Vaisack Vud Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1888, *Salbahan* 1754, *Fusly* 1241, *Soorsun* 1232, *and* 14*th Zilhaz* 1247 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the low rate of Tax on Salt levied at the Bunders of Malwan and Vingorla compared with the rates in the vicinity, has been found to bear unfavorably on the Government revenue, as well as to be destructive of the trade at those places, it has been deemed expedient to place the Bunders of Malwan and Vingorla on the same footing as the others: the following Rules have, therefore, been enacted, by the authority of the Governor in Council of Bombay, with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and shall have effect from the date of promulgation.

The Tax on Salt imported at Malwan and Vingorla in the Conkan Zilla, equalized with that levied at other places of import in their vicinity.

SECTION I.—All Salt imported at theBunders of Malwan and Vingorla in the Konkan Zilla, shall be subject to the same rate of Tax, as now levied at the neighbouring Bunders of Achura, Khurara, Malundee, and Rajapoor; viz, instead of the two Purkhanee Rupees per Ana of fifty Furras heretofore taken at Malwan and Vingorla, the Government Tizaee shall be levied at the same rates as exist in the places above named.

(Revenue Branch.)

REGULATION II. A. D. 1832.

(*SUPPLEMENT* V. *TO REGULATION* XVII. *OF* 1827.)

A REGULATION *providing for the realization of certain Items of Revenue from Farmers thereof*—PASSED *by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, on the* 13*th day of June* 1832, *corresponding with the* 15*th of Jest Sood Sumbut or Vikramajet Era* 1886, *Salbahan* 1754, *Fusly* 1242, *Soorsun* 1233, *and* 13*th Mohurrum* 1248 *of the Hijree.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to institute Rules for enforcing the collection of Revenue due from Farmers of Sea and Land Customs, Transit duties, and other Taxes and duties of whatever description, and of any Branch of the public Revenue, for which Rules are not laid down in* [redacted] Regulation XVII. of 1827, the following enactment has therefore been passed, to take effect from the date of promulgation.

* See Enactment Rafn 21 Jany 1834 2d No 4545 of 33/34 -

The Farmer how to be proceeded against, in failure of his engagements.

SECTION I.—*Clause* 1*st.*—The Rules contained in Section XXVIII. Regulation XVII. A. D. 1827, for recovering sums which Farmers of land Revenue and their securities may fail to pay, and resuming their Farm, shall also be applicable to cases wherein the collection of Sea Customs, Land Customs, Transit duties or any Tax or duty, or other item of Revenue whatsoever is farmed, the Officers respectively employed, being substituted for those occupying corresponding Offices in the Land Revenue department.

On resumption of a Farm no payments made to the Farmer in advance, to be admitted.

Clause 2*d.*—In the event of the resumption of a Farm, no payment made to the Farmer in anticipation, shall be held to bar the claim of the Officer in charge of the collections, to the Customs, Tax or duty which he will realize in the same way as if no Farm had been granted.

Penalties specified in the agreement, how to be levied.

SECTION II.—All specific pecuniary penalties to which a Farmer or his security renders himself liable under the terms of his agreement, shall be recovered from him, in the same way as a balance of Revenue.

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